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Health ordinances including ordinances r

# HEALTH ORDINANCES

INCLUDING

Ordinances Relating to the Preservation of the  
Public Health, Regulation of Hospitals, Pre-  
vention of Disease, Preparation of Food,  
and Regulation of Places Where Food  
is Offered for Sale

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Published by Order of the Board of  
Supervisors

SAN FRANCISCO

DECEMBER 1, 1915

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## HEALTH ORDINANCES

### ORDINANCE NO. 25.

Approved March 30, 1900.

#### **Prohibiting the Burial of the Dead Within the City and County of San Francisco.**

Whereas, the burial of the dead within the City and County of San Francisco is dangerous to life and detrimental to the public health; therefore,

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation, from and after the 1st day of August, A. D. 1901, to bury or inter, or cause to be interred or buried, the dead body of any person in any cemetery, graveyard or other place within the City and County of San Francisco, exclusive of those portions thereof which belong to the United States, or are within its exclusive jurisdiction.

Section 2. Any person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (100) dollars, nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Order No. 1961 and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

### ORDER NO. 2709.

Approved November 1, 1893.

#### **Regulating the Disposition of Bodies of Persons Dying from Criminal Causes.**

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:*

#### **Autopsies in Cases of Sudden Death Prohibited Except Upon Permit from Coroner.**

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to perform, or assist in performing, any autopsy or other post-mortem examination upon the body of any person who has died suddenly or whose death has resulted from injury or upon the bodies of persons found under such circumstances as to lead to a suspicion of crime having been committed, or in cases of accidental deaths or suicides, except a permit to perform such autopsy or post-mortem examination has been issued by the Coroner.

#### **Removal of Body of Any Person Dying Suddenly Prohibited, Except on Permit from Coroner or Health Officer.**

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, or aid in removing, the body of any deceased person from the place where the death of such person has occurred, except permission to remove said body has been granted by the Coroner or Health Officer, or a regularly licensed physician, who has been in attendance upon the deceased for not less than twenty-four hours prior to death, shall have certified that the death was not directly or indirectly the result of criminal causes.

38878

**Disposal in Any Manner of Body of Deceased Person Without Permit from Coroner or Health Officer Prohibited.**

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, except upon authorization by the Coroner, or Health Officer, to dispose of or in any manner to aid in the disposal of, whether by burial, dissection or otherwise, the body or parts thereof of any person whose death has resulted from the performance or an effort to perform a criminal abortion.

**Permits to Inter or Remove Any Remains of Deceased Persons—How Obtained.**

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain, or induce, or assist others in obtaining, or attempt to secure from the proper authorities any permit to inter, remove or otherwise dispose of the remains of any deceased person, except that the party desiring such permit shall present to the Health Officer a certificate of death, which shall clearly and truthfully show the name and age of decedent, the precise location where the death occurred, and, if the same has been caused by criminal abortion, either as a direct or indirect consequence, the certificate shall so state.

**Penalty.**

Section 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.—*As amended by Order No. 261 (Second Series), approved December 8, 1899.*

**ORDER NO. 2457.**

Approved October 6, 1891.

**Providing for the Interment or Placing in a Vault of All Decedents Within a Period of Five Days After Death, or Within a Like Period After the Arrival of Any Dead Body for Interment in this City and County.**

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:*

**Interment of Decedents.**

Section 1. The bodies of all deceased persons dying within the City and County of San Francisco, also the bodies of all deceased persons brought to the City and County for interment, must be interred or placed in a vault in some cemetery within a period of five days from the occurrence of the death of such person dying in this City and County, and in the case of bodies transported to this City and County for burial, within a like period of five days from and after the date of arrival of such body.

**Penalty.**

Section 2. Any person or persons having charge of the disposal of any deceased person's remains, whether such decedent shall have died in the City and County of San Francisco or have been transported to said City and County for burial, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

## ORDER NO. 2748.

Approved March 21, 1894.

**Providing Regulations Relating to Crematories.***The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:*

Section 1. No person shall erect, maintain or use any furnace or other contrivance for reducing to cinders or ashes bodies of human beings, within three hundred feet of any street or highway or park of the City. Nor shall any such contrivance be maintained or used unless it be constructed and used so as not to be detrimental to the public health and decency. Any person violating this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

## ORDER NO. 241 (Second Series).

Approved December 8, 1899.

**Regulating the Cremation of Human Remains.***The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:*

Section 1. When a person dies in the City and County of San Francisco, and it is the intention of the person whose duty it is to dispose of the body to cremate it, there must be filed on a form prescribed by the Board of Health an application for a permit to cremate said body, signed by him or his agent.

Section 2. The person applying must file with the proper officer a certificate, signed by a physician, or a Coroner, or two reputable citizens, setting forth as near as possible the name, age, color, place of birth, occupation, date, locality and cause of death of the deceased.

Section 3. After the application and certificate are filed, the Inspector of Disinterments (or such other person as may be designated in writing by the Board of Health or Health Officer) shall immediately inquire into the circumstances relating to the death, and, within twelve hours after such application is filed, report, in writing, to the Health Officer as to whether, in his opinion, death resulted from natural causes, and whether there are reasons why said body should not be cremated.

Section 4. When said report is filed and sufficient reasons are not given why cremation should not take place, the Board of Health or Health Officer shall issue a written permit for the cremation.

Section 5. A permit shall not be given to cremate a body upon which a Coroner's inquest is pending until the cause of death has been attested by the proper authority—except any part of a body, or the contents of a body proposed to be cremated may be removed and preserved as evidence, the same as in case of interment, and when such parts or contents are removed the body may be cremated.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful, without a permit, to remove from said City and County for the purpose of cremation, the remains of any human being who died within its limits; nor shall any such remains be removed and cremated without a permit from said Board of Health or Health Officer to so remove and cremate, as provided for in this Order, and any person who, as undertaker, or agent, or otherwise, obtains a permit to remove a body from said City and County for the purpose of interment, who cremates said body or is privy thereto, is guilty of a misdemeanor. When death resulted from contagious disease a special permit to remove and cremate may be issued by the Board of Health or Health Officer.



Provided, that in case of death from any cause whatever, a special permit may be issued by the Board of Health or Health Officer, to remove and cremate or to cremate without removal, a body at any time.

Section 7. When death results from contagious disease (within the meaning of the words "contagious disease"), as defined by said Board of Health or by law the body shall not be publicly exposed, and said remains shall be cremated without being taken from the case enclosing them, and said Board of Health may adopt regulations prescribing the manner and shape in which the remains referred to in this section shall be prepared for cremation.

Section 8. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE NO. 1382 (New Series).

Approved November 22, 1910.

**Prohibiting the Cremation of Dead Human Bodies Within the City and County of San Francisco.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation, from and after the first day of July, 1911, to cremate, or cause to be cremated, the dead body of any human being within the City and County of San Francisco, exclusive of those portions of said City and County belonging to or under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.

Section 2. Any person, firm, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not to exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and are hereby repealed.

ORDINANCE NO. 907 (New Series).

In Effect October 25, 1909.

**Requiring Physicians and Surgeons and Persons In Charge of Hospitals to Report to the Chief of Police Cases of Accident or Other Injury Through Criminal Means.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be the duty of every physician or surgeon, superintendent, proprietor or other person in charge of any public or private hospital or sanitarium within the City and County of San Francisco whenever any person has become an inmate or patient of or has been brought into such hospital or sanitarium suffering from any wound or other injury by his own act or by the act of another to report immediately to the Chief of Police of said City and County of San Francisco, the name of such inmate or patient, and all facts appertaining to such case within the knowledge of such physician or surgeon, superintendent, proprietor or other person in charge of said hospital or sanitarium.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of every physician or surgeon practicing within the City and County of San Francisco who is not the owner, proprietor, superintendent or other person in charge of any hospital or sanitarium who has under his charge or care any patient or other person suffering from any wound or injury by his own act or by the act of another to report immediately to the Chief of Police of said City and County of San Francisco, the name of such patient or other person and all facts appertaining to such case within the knowledge of such physician or surgeon.

Section 3. The provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to any case wherein the person wounded or injured has been brought to the hospital or sanitarium or to the physician or surgeon by any member of the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 4. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDER NO. 2126.

Approved October 31, 1889.

**Relating to the Embalming of Bodies of Deceased Persons.**

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:*

**Embalming Without Certificate of Death or Permit from Coroner Prohibited.**

Section 1. No person shall use any embalming or preservative material in or upon the body of any deceased person, either by what is known as "cavity injection" or "temporary embalming," or by injection into the blood vessels, or by any other means, or at all, without first obtaining a certificate of death from the attending physician, if there had been one, or in his absence, or in the event there had been no attending physician, then a certificate of death or a permit to embalm from the Coroner. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to forbid the use of ice in and upon such body, for the preservation thereof.

**Record of the Use of Any Embalming Fluid Must be Kept.**

Section 2. Every person using any of the material mentioned in Section 1 (excepting ice), after having obtained the certificate or permit therein required, shall make and keep a record of the use of such material, showing the time and place of its use and the means employed and the material used. Said record shall be exhibited by the person keeping the same to the Coroner or any peace officer whenever an exhibition thereof is demanded by him.

**Certificate of Death to Be Issued by Attending Physician Within Two Hours After Demand, Except when Postmortem Examination is Held.**

Section 3. It shall be the duty of every attending physician to give the certificate of death required by law within two hours after demand made therefor, except in such cases where a postmortem examination is necessary to determine the cause of death.

**Penalty.**

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (100) dollars, nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

**ORDINANCE NO. 87.**

Approved June 6, 1900.

**Empowering the Board of Health to Quarantine Persons, Houses, Places and Districts, when in its Judgment it is Deemed Necessary to Prevent the Spreading of Contagious or Infectious Diseases.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. The Board of Health of this City and County is hereby authorized and empowered to quarantine persons, houses, places and districts within this City and County, when in its judgment it is deemed necessary to prevent the spreading of contagious or infectious diseases.

Section 2. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

**ORDINANCE NO. 1034.**

Approved October 27, 1903.

**Regulations to Prevent the Spread of Disease.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. The term "contagious disease" shall include every disease of an infectious, contagious or pestilential nature, particularly cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, varicella, pulmonary tuberculosis, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhus fever, measles, pneumonia and every other disease publicly declared by the Board of Health to be dangerous to the public health.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 1786, March 26, 1906.*

Section 2. Every physician must report in writing to the Board of Health within 24 hours after he has been called to attend any person affected with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, the name and place of residence of such person and the name and state of the disease. In the event of the death of any person afflicted with any such disease, the attending physician must report in writing to the Board of Health within twenty-four hours thereafter, the name and place of residence of the deceased and the specific name and type of such disease.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 1786, March 26, 1906.*

Section 3. Every physician, and every person having the control or management of any public or private institution or dispensary, shall report in writing to the Board of Health the name, age, sex, occupation and place of residence of every person afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis who shall have come under his care, within one week thereafter.

Section 4. Every person afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis, and every person in attendance upon any person so afflicted, and every person in charge of any private or public hospital or dispensary, shall observe and enforce all sanitary rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Health to prevent the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with or obstruct the officers or inspectors of the Board of Health in the examination of any building or premises wherein a person is reported to be afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease.

Section 6. The Board of Health is hereby authorized and empowered to post in a conspicuous place upon any building or premises wherein any person is afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, a notice specifying the name of such disease. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with the posting of such notice or to tear down or mutilate any notice so posted by the Board of Health in or upon any building or premises.

Section 7. The master or chief officer of every vessel within one-fourth of a mile of any wharf, dock, pier or any building in this City and County, and not in quarantine or within the quarantine limits, shall report daily, in writing, to the Board of Health the name of any person on such vessel afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, the name and particulars of such disease and the condition of the person afflicted therewith.

Section 8. The master or chief officer of any vessel which shall arrive in this port, and every physician who practiced on such vessel, shall, immediately upon arrival, report in writing to the Board of Health, all facts concerning any person who may have been afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease during the voyage to this port, and also all the facts concerning any person or thing carried on such vessel during such voyage which, in his opinion, may endanger the public health of this City and County.

Section 9. Whenever the Board of Health shall have reason to suspect the presence of an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease within any building or premises, and the physician in attendance or the head of the family refuses to permit the representative of the Board of Health to examine the person suspected of being afflicted with such disease, the Board of Health shall quarantine the premises and prevent egress and ingress from and to the same until such examination is permitted or until said Board has practiced disinfection and detention to its satisfaction.

Section 10. Whenever any person residing in a hotel, boarding house, lodging house or tenement house is afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, the owner, lessee, keeper or manager of such place must immediately give notice thereof to the Board of Health. Immediately upon the receipt of such notice the Board of Health must cause an examination of the person so afflicted, and, if in its judgment it be necessary, it shall cause such hotel, boarding house, lodging house or tenement house, or any part thereof, to be immediately cleansed and disinfected in an effective manner; and the Board of Health may cause the walls thereof to be white-washed, or any wall paper thereon to be removed or replaced; and it may cause the bedding and bedclothes used by the person so afflicted to be thoroughly cleansed, scoured and fumigated, or, if necessary, to be destroyed.

Section 11. Every undertaker employed to manage the interment of any person who has died of any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease must give immediate notice thereof to the Board of Health. It shall be unlawful for any undertaker to retain, or expose or assist in the detention or exposure of the dead body of any such person unless the same be in a coffin or casket, properly sealed, or to allow any such body to be placed in a coffin or casket unless such body has been thoroughly disinfected and wrapped in a sheet saturated with a 1/500 solution of bi-chloride of mercury, and unless the coffin or casket is of metallic substance and hermetically sealed immediately after the body has been placed therein.

Section 12. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove the body of any person who has died from an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease from the room in which the death occurred, except for burial or cremation; and the body of any person so dying must be interred or cremated within twenty-four (24) hours after the time of death; provided, however, that the Board of Health may by special permit, good cause appearing therefor, extend such time; but in no case shall such extension be for more than thirty-six (36) hours from the time of death.

Section 13. It shall be unlawful for any person having the possession or charge of the remains of any person who shall have died of any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease to permit such remains to be viewed by any person except the attending physician, the representatives of the Board of Health, the undertaker, and his assistants, and the immediate members of the family of the decedent, or to permit formal services to be held over such remains within the premises where the death of such person occurred, or to remove or cause to be removed the body of such deceased person from said premises to any place other than a cemetery or crematory.

Section 14. It shall be unlawful for any undertaker to assist in a public or church funeral of the body of any person who has died of an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease.

Section 15. It shall be unlawful for any person, without a written permit from the Board of Health to remove, or cause to be removed, any person afflicted with an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, from any building to any other building, or from any vessel to any other vessel, or to the shore, or to any public vehicle.

Section 15½. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, or cause to be removed, any person afflicted with an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease from any building to any other building, or hospital, as provided in Section 15, unless said patient is wrapped in a sterile sheet. All clothing, including bed clothes and mattresses, used by the patient shall be thoroughly fumigated after patient has been removed. The interior of all ambulances or other vehicles used for the purpose of removing such patients shall be thoroughly washed with a disinfecting solution immediately following such use.—*As added by Ordinance No. 1987 (New Series), approved August 29, 1912.*

Section 16. It shall be unlawful for any person having charge or control of any person afflicted with an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, or having control of the dead body of any person who has died of any such disease, to cause or contribute to the spread of any such disease by any negligent act in the care of such sick person or such dead body, or by the needless exposure of himself in the community.

Section 17. It shall be unlawful for any principal or superintendent of any public or private school, or any parent, guardian or custodian of any minor child afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, or in whose household any person is so afflicted, to permit such minor to attend any public or private school until the Board of Health shall have given its written permission therefor.

Section 18. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 19. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

## ORDINANCE NO. 515.

Approved June 30, 1902.

**Requiring the Reporting of Varicella to the Health Officer.**

Whereas, experience demonstrates that varioloid is frequently mistaken for varicella and many lives thereby imperiled, therefore,

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. Every physician practicing in this City and County shall report in writing to the Health Officer every case of varicella or chicken-pox of which he may have professional knowledge, within twenty-four (24) hours after he shall be satisfied of the nature of the disease.

Section 2. Any person violating the above provision shall upon conviction thereof be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

## ORDINANCE NO. 713 (New Series).

Approved March 30, 1909.

**Providing Methods for Prevention of Spread of Communicable Diseases.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. The Board of Health shall send to the superintendents, principals and teachers of all public, parochial and private schools, at least once in each school year, circulars prepared under the direction of the Health Officer, giving a description of the symptoms of the communicable diseases of children, and of the parasitic diseases of the skin, including pediculosis, scabies and favus.

Section 2. The Board of Health, upon obtaining information as to the existence of a case of tuberculosis or pneumonia, shall send to the physician, surgeon, nurse or other person attending the case, printed circulars, giving, in clear and simple language, information concerning the communicability, dangers and methods of prevention of tuberculosis or pneumonia as the case may be, together with a request that the circulars be given to the patient or to a responsible member of his family.

Section 3. The Board of Health, upon the request of a physician, surgeon, nurse or other person attending a case of tuberculosis, shall send a representative to the house of the patient to give information concerning the communicability, dangers and methods of prevention of tuberculosis.

Section 4. The Board of Health, upon obtaining information as to the occurrence of a case of tuberculosis, in any tenement house, hotel, lodging house, boarding house, hospital, prison or asylum, shall send a representative to leave circulars as provided in Section 2 of this Ordinance, and to give information as provided in Section 3 of the Ordinance.

Section 5. The Board of Health, upon obtaining information as to the occurrence of a case of tuberculosis of any person unable to pay for medical assistance, shall send a Sanitary Inspector or City Physician to take charge of the case, and to report the same to the Health Office.

Section 6. The Board of Health shall preserve all reports upon cases of tuberculosis, and the records of the same.

Section 7. The Board of Health shall once each year, or oftener, if necessary, send to every physician, surgeon and nurse, printed circulars giving a description of the most approved methods of destruction or disinfection of the discharges of persons having actinomycosis, bronchitis, cholera,

cholera infantum, diphtheria, dysentery, influenza, measles, pneumonia, rubella, scarlet fever, laryngeal and pulmonary tuberculosis and typhoid fever and all contagious diseases.

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to obstruct or interfere with the said Board of Health, or any officer, agent or employe of said Board, in the performance of any of the duties required by this Ordinance, and any person, persons, firm or corporation so obstructing or interfering with the said Board of Health or any officer, agent or employe of said Board shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 9. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 1896 (New Series).

Approved May 28, 1912.

**Prohibiting the Use of a Common Towel, Such as Is Known as the "Roller-Towel," or Any Towel for Common Use in Certain Places.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. That no person, firm or corporation owning, in charge of, or in control of any lavatory or washroom in any hotel, restaurant, factory, store, office building, school, public hall, railway station or public place or building shall maintain in or about such lavatory or washroom any towel for common use, nor shall they expose for use or allow to be exposed for use any towel to be used by more than one person, such as that now known as the roller-towel.

The term "common use" as used in this Ordinance shall be construed to mean for use by more than one person.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (5) dollars nor more than twenty-five (25) dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than five (5) days nor more than twenty-five (25) days.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect August 1, 1912.

ORDINANCE NO. 2246 (New Series).

In Effect April 18, 1913.

**Prohibiting the Use of the Common Drinking Cup or Common Receptacle for Drinking Water in Any Public Place, Park or Square, or in Any Public Institution, Hotel, Theater, Factory, Department or Other Store, Public Hall or Public School, or in Any Railway Station in this City and County or the Furnishing of Such Common Drinking Cup or Common Receptacle for Use of Any Such Place and Providing a Penalty for a Violation Thereof.**

Whereas, the use of the common drinking cup is conceded by all authorities to be a menace to the health of the residents of any community, and a source of dissemination of disease, particularly diphtheria, influenza and other contagious diseases; therefore

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. The use of the common drinking cup or common receptacle for drinking water in any public place, park or square, or in any public

institution, hotel, theater, factory, department or other store, public hall or public school, or in any railway station in this City and County, or the furnishing of such common drinking cup or common receptacle for use of any such place, as herein mentioned is hereby prohibited.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by a fine of not exceeding fifty (50) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not to exceed thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 975 (New Series).

In Effect December 18, 1909.

#### **Providing Methods for the Prevention of the Spread of Tuberculosis.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

##### **Reports by Physicians and Others.**

Section 1. Tuberculosis is hereby declared to be a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health.

It shall be the duty of every physician practicing in the City and County of San Francisco, and of every person in charge of any hospital, dispensary or other private or public institution in said City and County, to report in writing to the Board of Health the name, age, sex, color, occupation, address and place where last employed, of every person having tuberculosis which comes under his care or observation. Said report shall be made in writing on a form furnished as hereinafter provided, and shall be forwarded to said Department of Public Health, within twenty-four (24) hours after knowledge of the case comes to said physician or person.

##### **Examination of Sputum.**

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer when so requested by any physician or by authorities of any hospital or dispensary to make or cause to be made a microscopical examination of the sputum sent him as that of a person having symptoms of tuberculosis, accompanied by a blank giving name, age, sex, color, occupation, place where last employed, if known, and address of the person whose sputum it is. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to promptly make a report of the results of such examinations free of charge to the physician or person upon whose application the same is made.

##### **Protection of Records.**

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to cause all reports and all results of examinations showing the presence of the bacilli of tuberculosis made in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 respectively of this Ordinance to be recorded in a register of which he shall be the custodian. Such register shall not be open to inspection by any person other than the health authorities of the State and of the said City and County, and said health authorities shall not permit any such report or record to be divulged so as to disclose the identity of the person to whom it relates, except as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Ordinance.

##### **Disinfection of Premises.**

Section 4. In case of vacation of any apartment or premises by the death or removal therefrom of a person having tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the attending physician, or if there be no such physician, or if such physician be absent, of the owner, lessee, occupant or other person



having charge of said apartment or premises, to notify the Department of Public Health of said death or removal within twenty-four (24) hours thereafter; and such apartment or premises so vacated shall not be occupied until duly disinfected, cleaned, or renovated, as hereinafter provided. Further, it shall be unlawful for any person suffering from tuberculosis to change his or her residence or to be removed therefrom until the Department of Public Health has been notified so that the vacated apartment or premises may be disinfected, cleaned, or renovated.

**Health Officer to Direct Disinfection, Cleaning or Renovating.**

Section 5. When notified of the vacation of any apartment or premises as provided in Section 4 thereof, the Health Officer or one of his deputies shall thereafter visit said apartment or premises and shall order and direct that except for purposes of cleaning or disinfection no infected article shall be removed therefrom until properly and suitably cleansed or disinfected, and said Health Officer or deputy shall determine the manner in which said apartment or premises shall be disinfected, cleansed or renovated in order that they may be rendered safe and suitable for occupancy. After the health authorities determine that disinfection is sufficient to render them safe and suitable for occupancy, said apartment or premises, together with all infected articles therein, shall be immediately disinfected by the Department of Public Health; or if the owner prefers, by the owner at his expense to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. Should the Health Officer determine that such apartment or premises are in need of thorough cleaning or renovating, a notice to this effect shall be served upon the owner or agent of said premises, and said owner or agent shall proceed to the cleansing or renovating of said apartment or premises in accordance with the instructions of the Health Officer, and such cleansing and renovating shall be done at the expense of said owner or agent. Such articles that cannot be disinfected or renovated to the satisfaction of the Health Officer shall be destroyed.

**Prohibiting Occupancy Until Order of Health Officer is Complied With.**

Section 6. In case the orders or directions of the Health Officer requiring the disinfecting, cleansing or renovating of any apartment or premises or any article therein as hereinbefore provided shall not be complied with within forty-eight (48) hours after said orders or directions shall be given, the Health Officer may cause a placard in words and form substantially as follows, to be placed on the door of the infected apartment or premises:

"Tuberculosis is a communicable disease. These apartments have been occupied by a consumptive and may be infected. They must not be occupied until the order of the Health Officer directing the disinfection or renovation has been complied with. This notice must not be removed under the penalty of the law except by the Health Officer or other duly authorized official."

**Prohibiting Carelessness of a Person Having Tuberculosis.**

Section 7. Any person having tuberculosis who shall dispose of his sputum, saliva or other bodily secretion or excretion so as to cause offense or danger to any person or persons occupying the same room or apartment, house or part of house, shall on complaint of any person subject to such offense or danger, be deemed guilty of a nuisance; and any person subject to such a nuisance may make complaint in writing to the Health Officer, and it shall be the duty of the Health Officer receiving such complaint to investigate, and if it appears that the nuisance complained of is such as to cause offense or danger to any person occupying the same room, apartment, house or part of a house, he shall serve a notice on the person so complained of, reciting the alleged cause of offense or danger and requiring him to dispose of his sputum, saliva or other bodily secretion or excretion in such a manner as to remove all reasonable cause of offense or danger.

**Protection of Patient's Family.**

Section 8. It shall be the duty of a physician attending a patient for tuberculosis to take all proper precautions and to give proper instructions to provide for the safety of all individuals occupying the same house or apartment.

**Forcible Removal.**

Section 9. Whenever a person having tuberculosis is unable for financial reasons, or from any other cause, to comply with the rules of the Board of Health providing the precautions to be observed to prevent the spread of infection, or when such person wilfully refuses to comply with said rules and in all cases where children are unavoidably exposed to infection, the Board of Health may, on presentation to it of proof that such person is a sufferer from tuberculosis, order his immediate removal to a hospital or other institution for the care of sufferers from tuberculosis. Such person shall not be permitted to leave such hospital or other institution until the danger of infection has been removed or he is able and willing to comply with the precautions and rules herein referred to.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 1040 (New Series), approved January 6, 1910.*

**Printed Precautions to be Furnished by Health Officer.**

Section 10. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to transmit to a physician reporting a case of tuberculosis as provided in Section 1 of this Ordinance a printed statement and report naming such procedure and precautions as are necessary or desirable to be taken on the premises of a tubercular patient. Upon receipt of such statement or report the physician shall either carry into effect all such procedures and precautions as are therein prescribed, and shall thereupon sign and date the same, and return to the Health Officer without delay; or if such attending physician be unwilling or unable to carry into effect the procedure and precautions so specified, he shall so state on this report, and immediately return the same to the Health Officer and the duties therein prescribed shall thereupon devolve upon said Health Officer. Upon the receipt of this statement and report, the Health Officer shall examine the same and satisfy himself that the attending physician has taken all necessary and desirable precautions to insure the safety of all persons living in the apartment or premises occupied by the person having tuberculosis. If the precautions taken or instructions given by the attending physician are, in the opinion of the Health Officer, not such as will remove all reasonable danger or probability of danger to the persons occupying the same house or apartment or premises, the Health Officer shall return to the attending physician the report with a letter specifying the additional precautions or instructions which the Health Officer shall require him to make or give; and the said attending physician shall immediately take the additional precautions and give the additional instructions specified and shall record and return the same on the original report to the Health Officer. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to transmit to every person reporting any case of tuberculosis, or if there be no attending physician, to the person reported as suffering from this disease, a circular of information which shall inform the consumptive of the precautions necessary to avoid transmitting the disease to others.

**Penalty for False Statement.**

Section 11. It shall be unlawful for any physician or person practicing as a physician to report knowingly as affected with tuberculosis any person who is not so affected or wilfully make any false statement concerning the name, sex, color, occupation, place where last employed, if known, or address of any person reported as affected with tuberculosis, or certify falsely as to any precautions taken to prevent the spread of infection.

**School Attendance.**

Section 12. No instructor, teacher, pupil or child affected with pulmonary tuberculosis shall be permitted to attend school by any superintendent, principal or teacher of any public, private or parochial school except by written permission of the Health Officer.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 1147 (New Series), approved April 20, 1910.*

**Report of Recovery.**

Section 13. Upon the recovery of any person having tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the attending physician to make a report of this fact to the Health Officer, who shall record the same in the records of his office and shall relieve said person of further liability to any requirements imposed by this act.

Section 14. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or shall be imprisoned in the County Jail for a period not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 15. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 369 (New Series).

Approved March 3, 1908.

**Providing Sanitary Regulations for the Protection of the Public Health in the City and County of San Francisco, and Particularly to Prevent the Propagation and Spread of the Bubonic Plague Through the Medium of Rats.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. This Ordinance is designed to be and is enacted as a police and sanitary regulation for the protection of the public health, and particularly to prevent the propagation and spread of bubonic plague through the medium of rats.

Section 2. The Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco, or any agent or inspector appointed by him or by the Board of Health, for the purpose, shall have authority, after announcing the purpose of his visit, and shall be permitted to enter any building or premises, or any part thereof, in the City and County, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of any day, for the purpose of inspecting the same, and to ascertain whether the provisions of this Ordinance have been complied with by the owner and occupant thereof.

Section 3. All building and basement walls of all storerooms, warehouses, residences or other buildings within the City and County, all chicken yards or pens, chicken coops or houses, and all barns and stables, shall be so constructed or repaired as to prevent rats from being harbored underneath the same or within the walls thereof, and all food products or other products, goods, wares and merchandise liable to attract or to become infested or infected with rats, whether kept for sale or for any other purpose, shall be so protected as to prevent rats from gaining access thereto or coming in contact therewith. All storerooms, warehouses, residences or other buildings in said City and County shall be provided by the householder or his agent with one or more traps of a pattern approved by the Health Officer, which traps shall be freshly baited at least twice each week by the householder or his agent, and shall be inspected daily by the householder or his agent, and any rat or rats caught therein shall be killed and delivered to the Health Department, or its duly authorized deputy, or killed

and then destroyed by burning, and such trap or traps thoroughly smoked and reset and rebaited by said householder or his agent.

Section 4. All public and private docks and wharves in the City and County, wherever located, shall be so protected as to prevent rats from gaining entrance to such docks or wharves, at either high or low tide, from vessels anchored or moored alongside of such docks or wharves, or from other sources, and all food products stored in docks or wharves shall be so kept and stored as to prevent rats from gaining access thereto or coming in contact therewith. All docks and wharves shall be provided with two or more traps of a pattern approved by the Health Officer; traps shall be freshly baited at least twice each week, and shall be inspected daily, and all rats caught therein shall be killed and delivered to the Health Department, or its duly authorized deputy, or killed and then destroyed by burning, and such trap or traps shall be thoroughly smoked and reset and rebaited.

Section 5. All slaughterhouses of every kind and nature and wherever located in the City and County shall be so protected as to prevent rats from gaining access to the building or buildings thereof, and all holes and openings in the building or basement walls shall be thoroughly stopped with cement or other material approved by the Board of Health, and all food products stored in slaughterhouses shall be so kept as to prevent rats from coming in contact therewith.

All slaughterhouses shall have at least two traps, or as many more traps as may be required by the Board of Health of pattern approved by said Board, which traps shall be baited with fresh bait at least twice a week, and such traps shall be inspected daily by the owners, lessees or agents thereof, and all rats caught therein shall be killed and delivered to the Health Department, or its duly authorized deputy, or killed and then destroyed by burning, and the trap or traps thoroughly smoked and reset and rebaited by said owners, lessees or their agents.

Section 6. All buildings, places and premises whatsoever in the City and County shall at once be placed, and shall continuously be kept, by the owner or the occupant thereof in a clean and sanitary condition, and free from rats.

Section 7. No person, firm or corporation shall have or permit upon any premises owned, occupied or controlled by him or it, any nuisance detrimental to health, or any accumulation of filth, garbage, decaying animal or vegetable matter, or any animal or human excrement; and it shall be the duty of the Health Officer of the City and County to cause any such person, firm or corporation to be notified to abolish, abate and remove such nuisance, and in case such person, firm or corporation shall fail, neglect or refuse to remove the same within one (1) day after receiving such notice, such nuisance may be removed and abated under and by order of the Health Officer, and the person, firm or corporation whose duty it was to abate or remove such nuisance, in addition to incurring penalties in this Ordinance provided, shall become indebted to the City and County for the costs and charges incurred by the City and County by reason of the existence and removal of such nuisance.

Section 8. No person, firm or corporation shall dump or place upon any land, or in any water or waterway, within the City and County, any dead animal, butchers' offal, fish or parts of fish, or any waste vegetable or animal matter whatever.

Section 9. No person, firm or corporation whether the owner, lessee, occupant or agent of any premises, shall keep or permit to be kept in any building, area way, or upon any premises, or in any alley, street or public place adjacent to any premises, any waste animal or vegetable matter, dead animals, butchers' offal, fish or parts of fish, swill or any refuse matter from any restaurant, eating place, residence, place of business or other building

unless the same be collected and kept in a tightly covered or closed metal can or vessel.

Section 10. No rubbish, waste or manure shall be placed, left, dumped or permitted to accumulate or remain in any building, place or premises in the City and County so that the same shall or may afford food or a harboring or breeding place for rats.

Section 11. Any person, firm or corporation violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine in any sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day's violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be construed as a separate and distinct offense.

Section 12. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 3141 (New Series).

Approved March 11, 1915.

**Authorizing and Empowering the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco to Remove Persons Afflicted with Certain Contagious or Infectious Diseases.**

Whereas, the removal and isolation of persons, afflicted with smallpox, cholera, yellow fever, Bubonic plague, typhus fever, poliomyelitis, diphtheria and scarlet fever, may become necessary for the protection of the public health and public safety and for the prevention of the spread of said diseases,

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized and empowered, whenever in its judgment it may be necessary for the protection of the public health and public safety, and for the prevention of the spread of smallpox, cholera, yellow fever, Bubonic plague, typhus fever, poliomyelitis, diphtheria and scarlet fever, to remove or cause to be removed, any person or persons afflicted with any of said diseases who may be found residing in any hotel, lodging house, boarding house, tenement house, or any other place or places, or districts within the City and County of San Francisco, to such hospitals within the City and County of San Francisco as said Board of Health may designate.

Section 2. All Orders and Ordinances, or parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

ORDER NO. 1738.

Approved September 26, 1883.

**Prohibiting the Landing from Any Vessel of Persons Afflicted with Leprosy or Elephantiasis Within the Bay of San Francisco, and Providing for the Removal of Persons so Afflicted to the Lazaretto.**  
**Preamble.**

Whereas, the public welfare demands that some action be taken to prevent the landing of persons within this City and County afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis, which diseases are, in the judgment of this Board, contagious under certain circumstances and conditions; and

Whereas, in view of the dreadful results of said diseases, every means justifiable for the protection and preservation of life should be taken by this Board to prevent the free and unrestricted coming of persons from foreign ports who are so afflicted; therefore

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:*

**No Leper or Person Afflicted with Elephantiasis to Land from Any Ship or Boat.**

Section 1. No person afflicted with the disease known as leprosy or elephantiasis shall, upon any pretext whatsoever, be permitted to land from any vessel or boat upon the shore or within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

**Captains, Officers, Owners, Consignees or Agents of Vessels Arriving to Prevent the Landing of Lepers from Such Vessels.**

Section 2. No captain or other officer in command of any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco, nor any owner, consignee, agent, or other person having charge of such vessel, shall land or permit to leave said vessel, in this port, any person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

**Captains or Other Persons Having Control of Vessels Arriving, or in the Harbor, Having Leprosy, etc., on Board, to Report the Same to Quarantine Officer Within Twenty-four Hours of the Arrival.**

Section 3. All captains and other officers bringing vessels into the harbor of San Francisco, and all masters, owners or consignees having vessels in the harbor which have on board any cases of leprosy or elephantiasis, shall within twenty-four (24) hours after the arrival of said vessels, report the same in writing to the Quarantine Officer, or as soon thereafter as they or either of them become aware of the existence of said disease on board of their vessels; the said report to state the name, place of birth, last residence, age and occupation of all such persons so afflicted.

**All Persons Prohibited from Assisting in the Landing of Lepers, etc.**

Section 4. No person or persons shall, directly or indirectly, assist or be a party to the removal from any vessel in this harbor to the shore, or transfer from one vessel to another vessel lying in this port, any person or persons afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

**Captains or Officers of Vessels Arriving Who Have Knowingly Permitted the Embarkation of Lepers on Their Vessels, Guilty of Misdemeanor.**

Section 5. Any captain or other officer in command of any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco who shall have knowingly received on board said vessel at the port of embarkation, for transportation to this City and County, any person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

**All Persons Prohibited from Harboring Lepers.**

Section 6. No person shall keep, aid, or assist in keeping in any house, tenement, or in any place in this City and County (except in the lazaretto or lepers' quarters designated by this Board), any person afflicted with or having the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

**Penalty.**

Section 7. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.—*As amended by Order No. 248 (Second Series), approved December 8, 1899.*

**ORDINANCE NO. 823.**

Approved June 11, 1903.

**Regulating the Establishment and Maintenance of Hospitals.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or association to erect, establish or maintain any hospital without permission from the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. Any person, corporation or association who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

**ORDINANCE NO. 1045.**

Approved November 5, 1903.

**Regulating the Establishment, Maintenance and Inspection of Maternity Hospitals and Lying-In Asylums.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. Any person who, without having first obtained a written permit so to do from the Board of Health, establishes, maintains, conducts or manages any maternity hospital or lying-in asylum where females may be received, cared for or treated during pregnancy or during or after delivery, or neglects, refuses or omits to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, or who violates the provisions of such permit, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 2. The Board of Health shall have power to issue permits for such places, and every such permit shall specify the name and residence of the person so undertaking to care for such females and the location of the place where the same are kept and the number of females thereby allowed to be received or kept therein, and shall be revocable for cause by the said Board of Health in any case where the provisions of this Ordinance are violated, or in any case where, in the opinion of the Board of Health, such hospital, asylum or institution or other place is being managed, conducted or maintained without regard for the health, comfort or morality of the inmates thereof, or without due regard to proper sanitation or hygiene.

Section 3. Every person holding such permit must keep a register wherein he shall enter the names and addresses of all such females and of all children born on the premises, and also the name and age of every child who is given out, adopted or taken away to or by any person, together with the name and residence of the person so adopting or taking away such child; and, within forty-eight (48) hours after such child is given out or taken away shall cause a correct copy of the register relating to such child to be sent to the Board of Health.

Section 4. It shall be lawful for the officers and representatives of the Board of Health and for all health officers, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect the premises wherein such females are so boarded, received and kept, and to call for and inspect the permit and register, and also to see and visit such females.

Section 5. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed two hundred and fifty (250) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 1046.

Approved November 5, 1903.

#### **Regulating the Establishment, Maintenance and Inspection of Homes for Children.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. Any person who, without having first obtained a written permit so to do from the Board of Health, establishes, maintains, conducts or manages any institution, boarding house, home or other place for the reception or care of children, or who keeps at any such place any child under the age of 12 years, not his relative, apprentice or ward, without legal commitment, or neglects, refuses or omits to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, or who violates the provisions of such permit, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 2. The Board of Health shall have power to issue permits for such places, and every such permit shall specify the name and residence of the person so undertaking the care of such children and the location of the place where the same are kept and the number of children thereby allowed to be received, boarded or kept therein, and shall be revocable for cause by the said Board of Health in any case where the provisions of this Ordinance are violated, or in any case where, in the opinion of the Board of Health, such institution, home, boarding house or other place is being managed, conducted or maintained without regard for the health, comfort or morality of the inmates thereof, or without due regard to proper sanitation or hygiene.

Section 3. Every person holding such permit must keep a register, wherein he shall enter the names and ages of all such children and the names and residence of their parents, so far as known; the time of the reception and discharge of such children and the reasons therefor, and, also the name and age of every child who is given out, adopted, taken away or indentured from such place to or by any person, together with the name and residence of the person so adopting, taking away or indenturing such child, and within forty-eight (48) hours after such child is so given out, taken away or indentured shall cause a correct copy of the register to be sent to the Board of Health.

Section 4. It shall be lawful for the officers and representatives of the Board of Health, and for all health officers at all reasonable times to enter and inspect the premises wherein such children are so boarded, received and kept, and to call for and inspect the permit and register, and also to see and visit such children.

Section 5. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed two hundred and fifty (250) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.



ORDINANCE NO. 824.

Approved June 11, 1903.

**Regulating the Establishment and Maintenance of Medical Colleges.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or association to erect, establish or maintain any medical college or building or place for the dissection of human bodies without permission from the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. Any person, corporation or association who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 958 (New Series).

Approved December 3, 1909.

**Regulating the Establishment and Maintenance of Dog Hospitals, Dog Kennels, and Hospitals for Sick Animals.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or association, to erect, establish or maintain any dog hospital, dog kennel, or hospital for sick animals within the City and County of San Francisco, without permission first obtained from the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. Any person, corporation or association who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 501 (New Series).

Approved July 14, 1908.

**Declaring Insanitary Buildings, Structures or Parts Thereof Nuisances and Providing for the Abatement Thereof.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. All buildings, structures or parts thereof which are insanitary are hereby declared to be and are nuisances, and the Board of Health is hereby authorized and empowered to abate the same in the manner provided in this Ordinance.

Section 2. Whenever the Health Officer of this City and County shall make written complaint to the Board of Health that any building, structure or part thereof is in an insanitary condition, the Board of Health shall by formal resolution order a hearing of said complaint and fix the time and place therefor. The complaint shall contain general allegations setting forth the conditions complained of.

Section 3. Upon the filing of such complaint, the Board of Health shall cause a copy thereof, together with a notice of the time and place

set for the hearing thereof, to be served personally upon the owner of said structure, building or part thereof complained of, or his agent, or the lessee, or the occupant thereof, and shall cause a copy of said complaint, together with said notice of hearing, to be posted in some conspicuous place on said structure. The time fixed for the hearing of said complaint shall not be less than forty-eight (48) hours after the service and posting of the copy of said complaint and said notice. Said notice shall require all persons interested to appear at the hearing to show cause, if any they have, why said structure, building or the part thereof complained of, should not be declared insanitary.

Section 4. The Board of Health upon conclusion of said hearing shall decide upon the facts submitted whether or not said alleged condition constitutes a nuisance under the terms of this Ordinance and shall embody said decision in a formal Resolution setting forth its findings.

Section 5. The Board of Health, upon its determination and finding that the structure, building or part thereof complained of, is a nuisance, shall order the vacation of same for all purposes, and shall cause a copy of said order to be posted in a conspicuous place on the aforesaid structure, building or part thereof determined by said Board to be a nuisance, and a copy thereof to be personally served upon the owner thereof or his agent, or the lessee or the occupant thereof. The order shall specify the time within which said structure, building or part thereof determined by said Board to be a nuisance shall be vacated, which shall not be less than forty-eight (48) hours after the passage of said order and the personal service thereof as above provided.

Section 6. The Health Officer shall give written notification thereof to the Chief of Police, who shall thereupon, through the officers of the Police Department, execute and enforce the said order of vacation.

Section 7. Any owner, or the agent of such owner, or the lessee, or the occupant of any structure, building or part thereof ordered vacated hereunder who shall himself or through others forcibly resist or prevent the enforcement of such order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars, nor more than two hundred and fifty (250) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not less than ten (10) days nor more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 8. Unless within forty-eight (48) hours after the service of notice to vacate as above provided, the owner, or his agent, or the lessee, or the occupant of said building, structure or part thereof, shall notify the Board of Health in writing that he will make or cause to be made such alterations or repairs as in the judgment of the Board of Health shall be necessary for the purpose of making said building, structure or part thereof sanitary, the Board of Health shall proceed to abate the same. If said notice be given as aforesaid the Board of Health shall grant a reasonable time to make said alterations and repairs. If said alterations and repairs are not made and completed within said time allowed by said Board, the Board of Health shall by formal resolution, order, and in accordance with said order, cause the abatement of said nuisance and the destruction of said building, structure or part thereof, herein provided, found and determined to be a nuisance.

Section 9. The structure, building or part thereof vacated hereunder shall not be reoccupied without the written permission of the Board of Health, but such permission must be granted when within the time allowed as hereinbefore specified the alterations and repairs required to be made by the Board of Health shall have been made.

Section 10. Upon the written application therefor of the Board of Health the Board of Supervisors shall allow and order paid out of such fund as the Board of Supervisors may lawfully specify any sums the expen-

diture of which may be necessary for the enforcement of this Ordinance, and the Auditor shall audit and the Treasurer shall pay such sums so allowed and ordered paid, and the amount so expended shall become a lien upon the property upon which said nuisance was abated in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. And said amount may be recovered by an action against said property or the owner thereof.

Section 11. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Section 12. Any person, firm or corporation, or their agents, violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance or failing to comply with any direction or order of the Board of Health given pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance by the Health Officer or any other agent of said Board of Health, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty (250) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not less than ten (10) days nor more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Each day that the violation of this Ordinance, or the failure to comply with the direction of the Board of Health given in accordance with this Ordinance, shall continue shall constitute a new and separate offense, and be punishable accordingly, as herein provided.—*New Section added by Ordinance No. 816 (New Series), approved June 22, 1909.*

#### ORDINANCE NO. 198.

Approved December 12, 1900.

#### **Regulating Animals Sick with Contagious Diseases, and Providing for the Disposition Thereof.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. No animal affected with any infectious or contagious disease shall be brought or kept within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except by permission of the Board of Health of said City and County.

Section 2. It is hereby made the duty of all persons having any knowledge thereof to report promptly to said Board of Health all cases of animals affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and all cases which may be regarded as suspicious, or which exhibit symptoms of any contagious or infectious disease.

Section 3. The Board of Health shall, upon locating any animal sick as aforesaid, at once order a quarantine against the premises in which said animal is kept, said quarantine to operate only against the exposure of animals to contagion or infection, and shall not be a bar to any person from entering or leaving said premises, unless the disease with which the animal is affected is dangerous to mankind.

Section 4. The owner or custodian of any sick animal as aforesaid must, upon demand by the Board of Health, show to the satisfaction of said Board that he or she is competent to properly care for said animal, or that the animal is under the care of a veterinary surgeon.

Section 5. If any developed case of sickness shall be pronounced incurable by the said Board or by its designated veterinary surgeon, said Board is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to kill the animal so infected with incurable sickness, and to make such disposition of the carcass thereof as it may deem best; provided, however, that if the owner or manager of said animal at the time of such decree has employed a recognized veterinary surgeon to treat the animal and said veterinary does not agree with the

Board of Health as to the impossibility of effecting a cure, then and in that event the owner or manager of such animal shall be given the benefit of the doubt, and a reasonable time, not to exceed thirty (30) days, shall be allowed such owner or manager in which to demonstrate to the Board of Health that the animal can be cured; and, provided further, that no carcass of any animal dead of an infectious or contagious disease, or killed on account thereof, shall be buried within five hundred (500) feet of any residence.

Section 6. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect on and from its passage.

ORDER NO. 1880.

Approved October 22, 1886.

**Requiring Veterinary Surgeons and Others to Report Cases of Glanders or Farcy or Other Contagious Diseases, of Horses in Their Care, to the Board of Health.**

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:*

**Cases of Glanders to be Reported to Board of Health.**

Section 1. Every veterinary physician or surgeon, and every person practicing as such, and every person owning or having animals in his care within the City and County of San Francisco, shall present to the Board of Health of said City and County a written notice of the existence of any and every case of glanders or farcy, or other contagious or infectious disease in animals, which may have come under his observation or to his knowledge, which notice shall be given within two days thereafter, and shall contain the name and residence of the possessor of the animal so diseased so far as the same can be ascertained, a description of the animal, and where last seen by the person giving the notice, and be signed by him.

**Penalty.**

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty (20) dollars nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than twenty (20) days nor more than six (6) months.

ORDINANCE NO. 660 (New Series).

Approved January 21, 1909.

**To Provide for the Inspection of Milk and Dairies and Dairy Cows, and to Regulate the Sale of Milk in the City and County of San Francisco, and to Prohibit and Punish the Disposition of Unwholesome, Impure or Adulterated Milk.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

**Board of Health Authorized to Provide for the Inspection of Milk Dairies and Dairy Cows, etc.**

Section 1. The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to regulate and control the traffic of milk in said City and County, to provide for the inspection of

milk in said City and County of San Francisco, and for the inspection of dairies, dairy farms and dairy cows producing milk for sale or consumption within, or importation into said City and County.

Section 2. Any place or store devoted in whole or in part to the sale or distribution of milk or milk products is a dairy within the meaning of this Ordinance.

Section 3. No person shall maintain or carry on the business of a dairy within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco without having first obtained from the Board of Health a permit to maintain a dairy.

Section 4. Any place or premises upon which milk is produced for sale or distribution is a dairy farm within the meaning of this Ordinance.

Section 5. No person shall maintain or carry on the business of a dairy farm within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco without having first obtained from the Board of Health a permit to maintain a dairy farm.

#### **Permits Required by Vendors of Milk.**

Section 6. No person shall, after this Ordinance becomes operative, either himself or through his agents, servants or employees, ship or send into, bring into, or offer or expose for sale, or sell or deliver for sale, use or consumption within the City and County of San Francisco, any milk without first having obtained from the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco a permit so to do. One permit shall be required for each place of general sale or storage of milk.

#### **Application for Permits to be Made to Board of Health on Blanks Provided by Said Board.**

Section 7. To procure any such permits the applicant shall present to said Board of Health a written application, and shall state therein the name, and business and residence address of the applicant or applicants, the source or sources from which said applicant or applicants obtain, or will obtain supplies of milk, the number of cows in the possession of such applicant, the average quantity of milk procured and the average quantity disposed of by said applicant, and the manner and character of such disposition, and such other matters as may be required by the Board of Health, such application to be made to the said Board of Health upon printed blanks to be provided by the Board of Health for such purpose. Such application shall further state the specific brand or business name, if any, under which said milk is to be imported, sold, exchanged or distributed.

#### **If Board of Health is Satisfied with the Statement of the Applicant, It Shall be Its Duty to Issue, Without Cost, the Permit Applied for —All Statements of Applicants to be Registered.**

Section 8. If the Board of Health, upon such application and such investigation and inspection as it may make, shall determine that the statements therein made are true, and that the applicant does not intend to bring into, sell, expose or offer for sale, exchange, deliver or distribute, within the City and County of San Francisco, any unwholesome milk as food for any human being, and that the production, transportation, storage and handling of the same is to be under sanitary conditions, it shall issue the appropriate permit therefor according to the nature of the business to be transacted or conducted by the applicant.

Section 9. No permits shall be sold or assigned or transferred. Permits shall be subject at all times to revocation by said Board of Health in its discretion upon sufficient cause therefor shown; provided, however, that no such permit shall be revoked until after a hearing given by said Board of Health in the matter of the revocation of such permit after five (5) days' no-

tice in writing has been served on the owner of such permit in the manner prescribed for the service of notice by Section 1011 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, which notice shall state the ground of complaint against such owner, and the time and place where such hearing shall take place, provided, however, that when the holder of any permit shall have been convicted in any court of any violation of this Ordinance or of any law relating to the production, transportation, storage, sale or distribution of milk, such permit may be revoked without notice.

#### **Holders of Permits to Make Statements to Board of Health.**

Section 10. As often as required by the Board of Health, and at least once in each year, every person or persons, firm or corporation holding any permit shall register with the said Board of Health his or their name and permit number, and shall make a written statement to said Board of Health, containing all the information required to be given by applicants for permits in their written application for permits as hereinbefore provided, and all applications for permits and all such written statements required as aforesaid, shall be registered in a register to be provided by the said Board of Health and kept for that purpose.

Section 11. When a permit shall have been revoked by the Board of Health no further permit shall be granted by said Board to the same person, firm or corporation until he, they or it shall file with said Board a bond in the sum of five hundred (500) dollars with two (2) sureties approved by the Board, conditioned for the faithful observance of all the regulations of the law and of said Board relating to the production, importation, sale, delivery and distribution of milk.

Section 12. No person, firm or corporation shall send into, bring into, sell, expose or offer for sale, exchange, deliver or distribute within the City and County of San Francisco any milk from any dairy or dairy farm which has not procured a permit according to this Ordinance, or whose permit shall have been revoked.

Section 13. Whenever and as often as required by the Board of Health any person maintaining a dairy in or bringing milk into the City and County of San Francisco shall furnish to the Board of Health a full and true statement under oath of the sources of supply of the milk imported, sold or distributed by him with the names of the persons from whom the same is obtained and the amount from each source.

#### **Certification of Milk.**

Section 14. No person, firm or corporation shall sell or exchange, or offer or expose for sale or exchange, as and for certified milk, any milk which does not conform to the regulations prescribed by and bear the certification of a Milk Commission appointed by the County Medical Society of San Francisco, organized under and chartered by the Medical Society of the State of California. All milk sold as certified milk shall be conspicuously marked with the name of the Commission certifying thereto.

#### **"Inspected Milk."**

Section 14a. (a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell or exchange as and for "inspected milk" any milk which does not conform to the following regulations prescribed by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco, for the production and sale of inspected milk, and bear the legend, "Inspected, Board of Health, San Francisco."

(b) Any person, firm or corporation, agent or employee, producing, bringing into, selling or offering for sale, the product to be known as inspected milk in the City and County of San Francisco, shall make special application to the Department of Public Health of the City and County of San Francisco, for a permit to produce, bring into and sell, or offer for

sale, "inspected milk" in the City and County of San Francisco and when the premises, dairy herd, dairy appurtenances and other equipment shall comply with the additional requirements hereinafter set forth, the Department of Public Health of the City and County of San Francisco shall issue to the applicant a permit authorizing him to bring into, sell or offer for sale, the product known as "inspected milk," and said permit shall be revocable at any time by the Department of Public Health.

Any applicant receiving and holding such a permit shall make application for the renewal of the same between July 1 and July 15 of each year, and said permit shall be renewed, provided applicant complies and conforms to all of the provisions hereinafter set forth.

No applicant receiving and holding a permit to bring into, sell or offer for sale in the City and County of San Francisco "inspected milk," shall transfer the same to any other person, firm or corporation, agent or employee, without the written consent of the Department of Public Health of San Francisco.

(c) Any person, firm or corporation, agent or employee, holding a permit to produce, bring into, sell or offer for sale, in the City and County of San Francisco, the product known as "inspected milk," shall produce upon the dairy farm for which said permit has been issued, a lower grade of milk other than that known as "inspected milk," nor shall said inspected milk be shipped from said dairy farm to any consumer except in sealed tanks covered with insulating jacket, or on ice.

(d) Said milk must be cooled on the dairy farm from 50 degrees F. and must not exceed 55 degrees F. when it reaches the consumer.

(e) All seals on said tank must show permit number and legend, "Inspected, Board of Health, San Francisco."

(f) Said milk must not contain over 100,000 non-pathogenic bacteria per cubic centimeter.

(g) That said milk shall contain not less than 3.4 per cent of milk fats, nor less than 8.5 per cent of solids not fat, nor shall said milk be otherwise altered by the removal of milk fat or addition of water or any other foreign substance whatsoever. All milk containing blood, mucus, and all milk from cows forty-five (45) days before or six (6) days after calving shall be discarded, and said milk shall in addition conform to all the provisions of the Ordinance regulating the sale of milk in the City and County of San Francisco not conflicting with these amendments.

(h) Inspected milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco for sale must be delivered to all depots or consumers in original sealed package, and said inspected milk may then be recanned, or it may be distributed into small cans or bottled at any such depot holding a permit to handle the same, as provided for in Section 14a of this Ordinance, if such recanning or bottling is done in the milk depot in which no lower grade of milk is handled, unless such lower grade of milk be handled in a milk room entirely separate from and independent of the milk room used for inspected milk.

(i) After inspected milk is recanned or rebottled in a depot, as set forth in Subdivision (h), it may be delivered in a sealed package to any other depot handling other grades of milk, and there offered for sale, provided the original sealed package is delivered to the consumer.

#### The Dairy Herd.

(j) The dairy herd, on any farm receiving a permit to produce or ship inspected milk into the City and County of San Francisco, shall undergo an annual physical examination which shall include the testing of said herd with tuberculin, and every bovine on the farm over six (6) months of age shall be required to submit to said physical and tuberculin test, under the direction and supervision of the Department of Public Health of San Francisco; and all animals reacting to said tuberculin test shall be branded T. B., and removed from said dairy farm; and all additions made to said

dairy herd shall undergo the physical and tuberculin test under the direction or supervision of the Board of Health before said additions are admitted to the herd; further, the entire herd and every bovine on said farm over six (6) months of age, shall be annually retested prior to the reissuance of a permit. All bovines passed shall be tagged with a numbered metal tag bearing date of test and the words "Tested and Passed, Board of Health, San Francisco." Tuberculin to be furnished by dairymen.

#### **Food for Herd.**

(k) The food provided for dairy herd must be sweet and clean and of such a nature as to give no odor to the milk. Brewery grain, unless it has been kiln dried at place of production, fermented beet pulp, vegetable refuse or swill, are positively prohibited.

#### **Care of Herd.**

(l) All long hairs about udder must be clipped and tails of cows must be kept short enough to clear the ground, and all flanks, udders, tails and teats must be washed and dried before each milking.

#### **Milkers.**

(m) No person suffering from a communicable disease, or who is a contact, or who has been recently exposed to any contagious or infectious disease, shall be permitted to milk, handle milk or milk utensils, upon the dairy farm, nor shall any milk be brought into, sold or offered for sale from any dairy farm, when any contagious or infectious disease exists on said dairy farm, until such time as said premises have been inspected and declared free of contagion by an employee of the Department of Public Health of the City and County of San Francisco.

(n) All milking must be done with clean, dry hands.

(o) All milkers, and those handling milk, must wear clean outer clothing.

#### **Utensils.**

(p) All utensils must be scrubbed with clean, hot water, rinsed and scalded and kept free from dust at all times when not in use.

(q) All utensils must be smoothly soldered and of such shape as to be readily cleaned.

All pails used for milking must be covered or protected in such a manner that the top or opening is not over seven inches in diameter.

#### **Stables.**

(r) Floors must be of concrete not less than three inches in thickness, covered with a finishing layer of cement not less than one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) inch in thickness, or asphaltum one (1) inch in thickness, or other material of a nature impervious to moisture. Gutter drains must be provided in the rear of the stalls of sufficient size to carry off all discharges, and said gutter drains shall connect with a common drain that will be adequate to carry off all animal discharges to a cesspool to a point to be determined by the Department of Public Health.

(s) All stables having a loft must have ceiling of that portion used as milking shed ceiled with tongue and groove lumber in such a manner as to be dust-proof from loft above.

(t) Adequate light and ventilation must be provided, and in a manner satisfactory to the Department of Public Health.

(u) All stables shall be whitewashed at least twice each year, and at such other times as may be required by the Department of Public Health.

(v) All ceilings and sidewalls shall be scraped, cleaned and washed at least once each month, and all walls behind the cows to a height of five feet shall be painted not less than once each year.

(w) Enamelled-iron wash basins, supplied with running water, soap and clean towels, conveniently located in each stable, shall be provided.



**Corral or Barn Yard.**

(x) Must be dry and kept free from accumulations of manure.

**Water Supply.**

(y) Must be abundant, pure, accessible, and free from the possibility of contamination of sewerage or animal refuse or discharges, and all of said water supply shall be examined by the chemist and bacteriologist of the Department of Public Health of the City and County of San Francisco before a permit shall be issued.—*New Section added by Ordinance No. 956 (New Series), approved December 2, 1909.*

**Vendors of Milk, Whether by Wagon or Otherwise, Must Conspicuously Display the Number of Their Permit.**

Section 15. No person or persons, firm or corporation shall sell or expose for sale, or exchange or deliver, or distribute within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, milk from any wagon or vehicle, unless such wagon or vehicle shall have exposed on both sides thereof the permit number of the person or persons, firm or corporation selling or offering or exposing for sale, or distributing, or delivering or exchanging such milk. Such permit number shall be painted on said wagon or vehicle in numbers not less than three inches in height, in what are known as Arabic Numerals, and shall be placed on said wagon or vehicle under the direction and according to the requirements of the said Board of Health; and in case milk is sold from cans or vessels (carried by human beings or on horseback), then the permit number of the person or persons, firm or corporation so selling or offering for sale, delivery or distribution or exchange, such milk, shall be placed in a conspicuous place on such can or vessel immediately below the opening thereof, so as to be plainly apparent on superficial inspection; or if such milk is sold or exposed or offered for sale, delivery, distribution or exchange within a store or house, or on the sidewalk of any street in this City and County, then such permit number shall also be constantly exposed in some conspicuous manner at the place wherever such milk is sold or kept, so as to be plainly apparent.

**No Person Shall Sell or Offer for Sale Any Impure, Adulterated or Unwholesome Milk.**

Section 16. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, by themselves or by their agents, servants or employes in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, to render or manufacture, sell, offer for sale, exchange, deliver, distribute or have in his, its or their possession with intent to sell, expose or offer for sale or exchange or distribute for human consumption, any impure, adulterated, unhealthy or unwholesome milk.

**No Person Shall Bring Into the City Any Impure, Adulterated or Unwholesome Milk.**

Section 16a. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, by themselves or by their agents, servants or employes, to bring or cause to be brought within the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, any impure, adulterated, unhealthy or unwholesome milk.—*As added by Ordinance No. 1340 (New Series), approved October 11, 1910.*

**Definition of Terms: Adulterated, Impure, Unhealthy and Unwholesome.**

Section 17. The terms adulterated, impure, unhealthy and unwholesome, as used in this Ordinance, mean:

First—Milk containing less than 3.4 per cent of milk fats and less than 8.5 per cent of solids not fat.

Second—Milk drawn from cows within fifteen days before or within five days after parturition.

Third—Milk drawn from cows fed on any unhealthy or unwholesome food.

Fourth—Milk drawn from cows kept in an unhealthy or unsanitary condition, or from cows affected with any form of disease, or from cows which are supplied with water which is impure or unwholesome.

Fifth—Milk from which any part of the cream has been removed.

Sixth—Milk which has been diluted with water or with any other fluid, or to which has been added or into which has been introduced any foreign substance whatever.

Seventh—Milk drawn from cows or by milkers that are themselves in a condition of filth or uncleanness.

Eighth—Any milk which is shown by analysis to contain any substance or substances of any character whatsoever not natural or normal constituents of milk, or to have been deprived either wholly or in part of any constituent naturally or normally contained in milk.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 697 (New Series), approved March 17, 1909.*

**Carrying Upon Any Milk Wagon Swill, Refuse, Garbage, etc., Forbidden.**

Section 18. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to have or carry on any wagon or vehicle, upon or from which milk or cream is being or is brought, carried, stored, deposited, sold, exchanged, delivered or distributed or offered or exposed for sale or distribution as food for any human being, any swill, garbage, refuse or any decaying or fermenting, putrefying, foul, unwholesome, noxious or filthy matter, or any cans or receptacles containing any material or substance with which cream or milk might be diluted, adulterated or rendered impure, unwholesome or unhealthy.

**Officers, Agents and Employees of Board of Health—Powers of With Regard to Inspection of Premises of Any Vendor of Milk.**

Section 19. In order to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Order, the said Board of Health and all its officers, agents and employees shall have the right at any and all times to enter upon or into the premises of any producer or vendor or distributor of milk authorized under the provisions of this Order and any refusal upon the part of such producer, vendor or distributor to allow such entry and such inspection as may be required and directed by the said Board of Health may be punished by the revocation of the permit of such producer, distributor or vendor by the said Board of Health.

**Inspection of Dairies the Duty of Board of Health.**

Section 20. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Health to cause the dairies, dairy farms and other establishments from which milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco is obtained, to be inspected from time to time to satisfy such Board that the provisions and requirements of this Order and of the Board of Health are constantly complied with.

**Rights and Duties of Board of Health and Their Employees to Enter All Premises for the Purpose of Inspecting Milk.**

Section 21. The said Board and all its officers, agents and employees shall have the right and it shall be their duty to enter and have full access, egress and ingress to all places where milk is stored or kept for sale, and to all wagons, carriages or other vehicles, railroad cars, steamboats or conveyances of every kind used for the conveyance or transportation or delivery of milk, for the purpose of consumption in the City and County of San Francisco.

**Board of Health and Employees May Take Samples of Milk—Mode of Disposition of the Same.**

Section 22. The Board of Health and all its officers, agents and employees shall have the right at any time to take samples of milk from any person, persons or concern selling or exposing for sale or exchanging or delivering or distributing milk in the City and County of San Francisco, not exceeding, however, one quart thereof, such sample to be taken and sealed in full view and in the presence of the person from whom said sample is taken, and shall then and there furnish to the person from whom such milk is taken one-half of such sample hermetically sealed, and shall deliver to the said Board of Health immediately the sample so taken hermetically sealed. Such sample shall have written thereon at the time of the delivery thereof to said Board of Health, the number of the dealer's permit, and the date of the obtainment of the sample, and the name of the person by whom it was taken, and a memorandum thereof shall be made by the person obtaining such sample in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the Board of Health showing the name of the owner or driver from whom, and the date when the same was taken, and the number of the dealer's permit.

**Owners of Dairies to Report to Board of Health Any Knowledge They May Have as to Impurity of Milk.**

Section 23. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent or manager of any dairy or dairy farm in the City and County of San Francisco, or of any dairy or dairy farm from which milk is brought into this City and County, to forthwith report to the Board of Health of said City and County in writing, anything of which he has knowledge or notice tending to render milk obtained from such dairy unwholesome, impure or unhealthy.

**Interference With Officers of Board of Health in Performance of Their Duty Prohibited.**

Section 24. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to obstruct or interfere with the said Board of Health or any officer, agent or employee of said Board in the performance of any of the duties required by this Ordinance.

**Condensed Milk, Buttermilk and Sour Milk May be Sold if Found to be Wholesome.**

Section 25. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent or prohibit the use, sale or manufacture of what is known as condensed milk, or what is known as buttermilk, or what is known as sour milk, provided the same are made, compounded or prepared from pure, clean, fresh, wholesome and unadulterated milk within the meaning of this Ordinance, and are in sound and wholesome condition; and provided, also, that in the case of condensed milk, it shall conform to the requirements and standards prescribed by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture.

**Milk Coming from Outside the City and County to be Exposed for Inspection.**

Section 26. It shall be the duty of all owners or consignees of milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco by any water craft, to have the same tendered and exposed for inspection by the said Board of Health, its officers, agents or employees according to the requirements of said Board of Health; provided, that said milk shall not be detained for inspection for a longer period than one hour. It shall be the duty of the owner or consignee of milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco by land over any road or railroad leading into the peninsula of San Francisco, to cause the same to be tendered and exposed for inspection according to the requirements of said Board of Health, provided that said milk shall not be detained for inspection a longer period than one hour.

**Milk to be Tightly Covered.**

Section 26a. It shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, expose for sale or ship into the City and County of San Francisco for human consumption, any milk or cream in any tank or container, holding more than three gallons, which is not provided with a proper and tight-fitting mushroom cover.—*New Section added by Ordinance No. 697 (New Series), approved March 17, 1909.*

**Penalty for Violation of Provisions of This Ordinance.**

Section 27. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (\$25) dollars, and not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than one hundred (100) days.

Section 28. Order No. 2944, approved January 16, 1896; Ordinance No. 1208, approved May 26, 1904; Ordinance No. 491 (New Series), approved June 23, 1908, and all Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 29. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days from and after its passage.

**ORDINANCE NO. 229.**

Approved February 8, 1901.

**Establishing Regulations for the Construction and Maintenance of Dairies and Punishing Violations of Such Regulations.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. No person shall, in any dairy within said City and County, erect or cause or permit to be erected or converted by alteration, or maintain any building or structure which, or any part of which, shall be inadequate or defective in respect to strength, ventilation, light, sewerage or any other usual, proper or necessary provision or precaution for the security of health or life.

Section 2. No builder, owner, lessee, tenant, occupant or proprietor or manager of any dairy within said City and County shall either cause or permit any matter or thing to be, or to be done, in or about such dairy, or any building or structure therein contained, which shall be dangerous or prejudicial to life or health.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor or manager of any dairy within said City and County to lease or let or hire out any building or structure therein contained, or any part or portion thereof, to be occupied by any person or to allow or permit the same to be occupied as a place in which or for any one to dwell or lodge, or sleep, unless such building or structure, or such parts thereof, shall be sufficiently lighted, ventilated, provided and accommodated, and shall be in all respects in that condition of cleanliness and wholesomeness for which this Ordinance provides; but in no case whatever shall it be lawful for any owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor or manager of any such dairy either to cause or to permit any person whatever to dwell, or lodge, or sleep within any building or structure whatever, or any part thereof which is occupied by cattle of any kind, or used as a place of shelter for cattle of any kind.

Section 4. The living quarters of the employes of all such dairies shall be contained within buildings or structures which shall be wholly

separate, distinct and disconnected from the buildings or structures wherein the cattle of such dairies may be housed; the beds in all such living quarters, and in every room in which beds are kept or provided for such employes, shall be separated by a passage way of not less than two feet, horizontally; and all such beds shall be so arranged that under each of them the air shall freely circulate, and there be adequate ventilation; and five hundred cubic feet of air space shall be provided and allowed for each bed or employe, and no more beds shall be permitted than those provided for according to the terms of this Ordinance, unless free and adequate means of ventilation exist, to be approved by the Board of Health, and a special permit in writing be granted therefor, specifying the number of beds or the cubic air space which shall under special circumstances be allowed.

Section 5. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor or manager of any such dairy shall cause every part thereof and its appurtenances to be put and shall thereafter cause the same to be kept in a cleanly and wholesome condition and shall cause every part thereof in which any person may sleep, dwell or work to be adequately lighted and ventilated according to the direction and to the satisfaction of the Board of Health; and proper accommodations for urinals, water closets, bath tubs and washing utensils shall be provided, according to the directions and to the satisfaction of the Board of Health; but in no case shall any open urinal, or water closet, or manure pit, or dung pit, or privy well be allowed or permitted within any building or structure, or any part thereof, in which cattle are milked.

Section 6. It is hereby made the duty of every owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor or manager of any dairy within said City and County to thoroughly and effectually cleanse at least once in every twenty-four hours the walls, floors and yards of every building or structure, or part thereof, which may be in use for the accommodation or shelter of cattle, and also to remove the contents of any manure pit on the premises once in each week.

Section 7. No milk shall be taken from any cow, goat or other milk-producing animal unless such animal shall be in a clean condition; nor shall any such milk be taken from any animal except by an employe or other person who is himself in a cleanly, wholesome and healthy condition.

Section 8. No owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor or manager of any such dairy shall feed to his cows or other cattle, or have in his possession with intent to feed to such cattle, any garbage, refuse, swill or other improper food, or shall sell or offer for sale within said City and County the milk from such cattle; nor shall any person within said City and County receive or sell, or offer for sale, or keep for sale, or have in possession, any such milk; nor shall the milk of any cattle which may be kept in any place where the water, ventilation, food and surroundings are not wholesome, or are not conducive to the health, safe condition and wholesomeness of such cattle, or of their milk, be sold, offered for sale, kept for sale, had in possession or brought within said City and County.

Section 9. No person shall bring within said City and County or at any place therein sell, or deliver, or offer, or have for sale or retain in possession, any unwholesome, watered or otherwise adulterated milk, butter or cheese, or milk known as "swill milk," or milk from cows or other animals that for the most part have been kept in stables or that have been fed in whole or in part on swill, or milk from sick or diseased cows or other cattle, or any butter or cheese made from any such milk, or any milk, butter or cheese produced by or from any such cattle which may have been exposed to emanation from or infections by any communicable disease.

Pure skimmed milk shall be permitted for sale or delivery, provided that the cans or vessels containing such skimmed milk shall be distinctly labeled "skimmed milk"; and further provided, that such "skimmed milk" shall not be carried in wagons or vehicles in which "whole milk" is carried,

sold or delivered, or pretended to be carried or sold.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 340, approved August 8, 1901.*

Section 10. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 11. This Ordinance shall take effect on and from its passage.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 1273.

Approved August 11, 1904.

##### **Regulating Dairies, Milk Depots and the Delivery of Milk.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. Sheds and barns in which cows are milked shall be so constructed and of such size as to insure efficient ventilation.

Section 2. The walls of milking sheds and milking barns shall be provided with an average door and window space of not less than ten (10) square feet in every ten (10) linear feet. Sheds and barns must be properly and adequately ventilated.

Section 3. The floor section of sheds and barns where cows are stabled or milked shall be so constructed as to absolutely prevent all seepage to the ground beneath. In said floor there shall be provided a gutter drain, so constructed as to prevent seepage and connect with a common drain or sewer pipe communicating with the street sewer, where one exists. Where there is no street sewer the discharge must be carried so far from the barn and so handled as to effectually prevent contamination of the milk or the atmosphere of the dairy or barn therefrom. Cows must not be permitted to stand in, or on, or to have access to, accumulations of manure and urine or either.

Section 4. The floor space between the stable sections shall be so constructed that unnecessary recesses and angles are avoided. Food boxes shall be so constructed that they can be thoroughly cleaned and all the recesses between the troughs wherein dirt or refuse may lodge be so constructed that they may be thoroughly cleaned. And they shall be properly cleaned at the time of the general cleaning of the barn.

Section 5. Where the floor of a stable, barn or shed in which cows are kept or milked is not more than one foot above the ground and said floor is to be reconstructed, it shall be made of artificial stone, bitumen, asphalt or cement; provided, that in case only two sides of such stable, shed or barn rest directly upon the ground, the floor may be of wood.

Section 6. Food troughs and food cars must be thoroughly cleaned at least once a day. The accumulation of waste in or about food troughs, runways and food boxes must be prevented. The walls of stables and milking barns shall be whitewashed or lime washed at least once every six (6) months.

Section 7. The houses or sheds in which milk is strained or stored shall be so constructed as to prevent any direct communication by means of doors, windows or other apertures with the said barns or stables in which cows are kept or milked; provided, that a pipe with a funnel receptacle for receiving the milk may be inserted through the wall connecting said barns or stables with the house or shed in which said milk is strained or cooled. Said pipe and funnel to be kept clean, and when not in actual use the funnel shall be securely covered.

Section 8. The floor of the dairy house, shed or barn in which milk is strained or stored shall be water tight; where such floor is to be renewed or reconstructed it shall be made of cement, artificial stone, asphalt or bitumen. Such flooring must have a surface drain connected with a sewer, or with a common drain in case there is no sewer outlet.

Section 9. The walls of dairy houses, depots, sheds and barns where milk is strained or stored shall be so constructed as to be tight and allow of easy and thorough cleaning.

Section 10. All windows, doors and ventilators of dairy houses or sheds in which milk is strained or stored shall be provided with a screen of wire mesh. The screen of the windows and ventilators must be securely and permanently fastened.

Section 11. Immediately after the main receptacle bucket has been filled with milk it shall be taken covered to the milk house and emptied into the strainer from a platform outside of the milkhouse. The receptacle buckets shall be hung upon hooks or rest on a platform at least three (3) feet above the floor, and must be so covered as to be protected at all times from exposure to dirt or discharges and must not be allowed to rest upon the floor of the milk shed.

Section 12. Milkers and other helpers not directly concerned in the straining, separating and filling of containers, shall not be allowed within the milkhouse while milk is being strained or handled; nor shall any domestic animal be allowed therein.

Section 13. Vats or troughs used to cool milk, if of wood, shall be painted white and shall be of such a depth that the water contained therein shall not rise above the shoulder of the milk can. They shall be thoroughly cleaned at least once each day and at all times shall be free from scum, slime, stagnant or impure water.

Section 14. The milkhouse shall be washed and hosed down daily with fresh water; and at least once each week the floors and drains within all milkhouses and sheds shall be sprinkled with lime or gypsum.

Section 15. Persons handling milk within the milkhouses shall be personally clean.

Section 16. Milk awaiting delivery shall not be kept in a room used for domestic purposes.

Section 17. No milk container or milk vessel that is rusty or rust eaten or otherwise unfit shall be used.

Section 18. No person shall drink from any vessel or utensil, or the cover thereof, which is used for the delivery of milk nor shall any can, bottle or utensil used for the purpose of delivering milk be used for any other purpose; nor shall such can or utensil be placed in, on or about a stove or other heating apparatus.

Section 19. In houses where contagious disease is known to exist, no bottles, cans or other utensils in which milk is delivered, shall be collected until the houses have been fumigated, and said bottles, cans and other utensils sterilized.

Section 20. No person suffering from any contagious disease, or in whose place of dwelling any contagious disease is known to exist, shall be allowed upon the premises of any dairy, or to deliver milk from any dairy or milk depot.

Section 21. Where contagious disease occurs in any dairy, the person or persons suffering therefrom shall be strictly isolated and kept in quarantine, and any person who may be in contact shall not be permitted to work in the dairy until such time as may be designated by the Board of Health.

Section 22. All persons acting as milkers shall be personally clean and free from contagious disease.

Section 23. No cow shall be milked unless the sides, bellies, haunches, udders, teats and tail of the cow shall be clean.

Section 24. Before handling or milking the cows, milkers shall thoroughly wash and scrub their hands and otherwise be thoroughly clean.

Section 25. Milkers shall reject the first three (3) sprays of foremilk from each teat before milking into the bucket.

Section 26. Colostrum milk shall be rejected, and also milk into which manure or discharges have entered while milking or which is bloody, stringy, thick or unnatural in appearance. Milking pails shall be thoroughly cleaned before being used.

Section 27. All milking stools must be kept clean.

Section 28. No sick cow or cows showing signs of tuberculosis, contagious abortion, mammites, mammary, abscess, disease of the udder or teat, or actinomycosis (lumpjaw), shall be allowed in the herd from which milk is drawn, and the milk of cows within thirty days of calving or five days after calving shall not be mixed with that of the herd or marketed.

Section 29. Cows showing signs of ill health or disease, or that are off feed, shall be isolated and quarantined, as provided in Ordinance 198, approved December 12, 1900.

Section 30. In dairies and milk depots, all cans, bottles and other utensils, after being used shall be thoroughly washed in a water containing lye or sodium carbonate (sal soda), or some substance containing a mixture of these with or without soap.

Section 31. Not more than twenty (20) cans or fifty (50) bottles shall be washed in a tank or tub containing less than ten (10) gallons of water, unless said tank or tub is filled with a fresh solution as provided in Section 30 of this Ordinance.

Section 32. All cans, bottles and other utensils shall be thoroughly rinsed, after being washed, as provided in Section 30 of this Ordinance, in a tank or tub of clean fresh water. The rinsing tank or tub, while in use, must have a constant inflow and outflow of pure, clean, fresh water. After being rinsed all cans, bottles and other milking utensils shall be subjected to the action of boiling water in a closed vat or to the action of steam. After being so subjected to boiling water or steam, said cans, bottles or other milk utensils shall not be allowed to stand in any place where they are exposed to dirt, dust, flies or other contamination; but shall be placed upon racks without pegs, said racks being at least three (3) feet from the floor, and wash tanks and rinsing tanks used for the cleaning of cans, bottles and other milking utensils shall not be used for any other purpose.

Section 33. The floors of wash houses of dairies and milk depots shall be water tight, and where such floor is to be renewed or reconstructed it shall be made of cement, artificial stone, asphaltum or bitumen, and shall have a surface drain connected with a sewer, and where there is no sewer, connected with the common drain.

Section 34. Wash tanks and tubs for cleaning and rinsing milking utensils, if of wood, must be metal lined. Wash tanks and tubs and the floors of the washroom must be cleaned daily.

Section 35. All brushes, scrapers and other appliances used in cleaning cans, bottles and other utensils must be sterilized daily, and at all times must be free from incrustations and accumulated dirt.

Section 36. Every dairy shall be supplied with pure water, the source whereof shall not be contaminated by any barnyard, privy, sewer or other possible source of contamination. Cows shall not be allowed to drink from stagnant pools and shall have full access at all times to a supply of pure water.



Section 37. Milk cans containing milk or empty, delivered to or received from grocery stores, bakeries, delicatessen stores, restaurants, depots or other similar places shall not be left upon the sidewalk or street.

Section 38. In the transportation of milk, no milk shall be transferred on the public streets from one can to another, except from a wagon can to a delivery or serving can, nor shall milk cans be allowed to stand on the street.

Section 39. The portion of wagons in which milk cans are carried shall have a canvass covering.

Section 40. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 41. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after its passage.

ORDINANCE NO. 2098. (New Series.)

Approved December 11, 1912.

**Regulating the Pasteurizing of Milk, Defining Same and Regulating the Method Under which the Same Shall Be Produced.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. Pasteurizing milk is hereby defined as follows: To be the heating of every portion of the milk to not less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit, maintaining same at that temperature for at least 20 minutes and immediately cooling the same to at least 45 degrees Fahrenheit.

The use of this term shall be limited to milk produced and sold under the following conditions:

A. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to produce pasteurized milk for sale in the City and County of San Francisco shall make application to the Department of Public Health on blanks provided for that purpose.

B. A permit shall be granted by the Department of Public Health if it appears upon investigation that the pasteurizing equipment installed is such that 99 per cent of all bacteria and all pathogenic bacteria are killed in the milk treated therein at a temperature of not less than 140 degrees F. maintained at that temperature for twenty minutes. Further, that the pasteurizing apparatus is equipped with a recording thermometer of such a type that the same may be kept locked by the Department of Public Health.

C. The thermometric record of all pasteurization of milk shall become the property of the Department of Public Health and shall be collected by its authorized representatives.

D. Milk intended for pasteurization shall conform to the following requirements:

It shall be the product of a dairy rating not less than 60 per cent on the score card Department of Public Health.

E. All pasteurized milk shall be plainly marked on each bottle or other container in which such milk is delivered to consumers with a label bearing the inscription "Pasteurized Milk" together with a serial number.

F. All utensils used in the production and handling of pasteurized milk must be properly cleaned and sterilized each time before using, and shall be so constructed that all parts are absolutely free from places where milk can accumulate or soak in so that it cannot be removed by simple washing, and the surface coming in contact with the milk or cream must be smooth and free from rust.

G. Pasteurized milk shall be delivered to the consumer not later than twenty-four hours after pasteurization.

H. Milk once pasteurized must not be re-pasteurized.

I. Any violation of the regulations for the production of pasteurized milk shall result in a revocation of the permit to produce pasteurized milk for sale in the City and County of San Francisco.

ORDINANCE NO. 2099. (New Series.)

Approved December 11, 1912.

**Regulating the Sale of Milk or Cream in Quantities of One Quart or Less.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation shall sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, or keep with the intention of selling, any milk or cream in quantities of one quart or less, in stores or in other places where merchandise or commodities other than milk or cream is sold, offered for sale or exposed for sale, or kept with the intention of selling (except where the milk or cream is to be consumed upon the premises) unless the milk or cream is kept, offered for sale, exposed for sale, or sold in tightly closed bottles or receptacles of a similar character, upon the cap or covers of which is printed or inscribed in a conspicuous and legible manner the name of the person, firm or corporation bottling said milk or cream in such bottles or receptacles. It shall be unlawful for any such bottle or receptacle to have blown into it, or otherwise indicated thereon, the name of any person, firm or corporation other than or different from that which is indicated on said cover or cap.

Section 2. No person shall transfer any milk from one can, bottle or receptacle on any street, alley or thoroughfare, or upon a delivery wagon, or other vehicle, or in any place in the City and County of San Francisco, except in a milkhouse or creamery, the sanitary condition of which has been approved by the Department of Public Health.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than twenty-four hours, and not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect January 1, 1913.

ORDINANCE NO. 1265. (New Series.)

Approved August 2, 1910.

**Providing for the Inspection of Meat and Meat Food Products Offered for Sale Within the City and County of San Francisco; Authorizing the Board of Health to Adopt Regulations Governing Such Inspection, and Penalties for the Violation of This Ordinance.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation shall expose or offer for sale, or sell or otherwise dispose of, or have in his possession within the City and County of San Francisco, any meat of any cattle, calf, sheep, lamb, goat or swine, which does not have upon it the meat inspection brand or other mark of identification of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco, or the meat inspection brand or other official mark of identification of Boards of Health of the State of California whose meat inspection stand-

ard is equal to and recognized by the San Francisco Board of Health, or the meat inspection brand or other mark of identification of the United States Department of Agriculture. If any carcass of any animal hereinbefore named, or part thereof is found, offered for sale or exposed within the City and County of San Francisco, which does not bear any of the meat inspection brands or marks recognized by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco, said Board of Health shall take possession of and destroy such meat.

Section 2. No person, firm or corporation shall ship, send, bring or cause to be brought into the City and County of San Francisco, the meat of any cattle, sheep, lamb, goat or swine, which does not bear the meat inspection brand or other mark of identification recognized by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 3. The carcasses of calves in good healthy condition and over four weeks of age may be brought into the City and County of San Francisco, and each of said carcasses of such calves must be inspected and stamped or marked by the San Francisco Board of Health at the point of arrival of said carcasses of such calves in the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 4. An ante-mortem examination shall be made under the direction of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco of all cattle, sheep, swine or goats about to be slaughtered before they shall be allowed to enter the slaughtering pen. All animals showing symptoms of or suspected of being affected with any disease or condition which under the regulations of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco would probably cause their condemnation in whole or in part when slaughtered, shall be marked by affixing to the animal a metal tag bearing the words "San Francisco Board of Health Suspect." All such animals shall be slaughtered separately.

Section 5. A careful post-mortem inspection under the direction of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco must be made of all animals herein named at the time when slaughtered in the City and County of San Francisco. The head, tongue, tail, thymus gland and all viscera of each animal shall be retained in such a manner as to preserve their identity, until after the post-mortem examination has been completed, in order that the parts so retained may be identified in cases of condemned carcasses. Suitable racks or metal receptacles shall be provided in and by each slaughtering establishment for retaining said parts.

Section 6. All carcasses, meats or meat food products which are unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or otherwise unfit for food, shall be stamped or otherwise marked by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco "San Francisco Board of Health Inspected and Condemned," and shall be destroyed.

Section 7. All meats or meat food products offered for sale in the City and County of San Francisco shall be subject to reinspection and condemnation at any and all times by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 8. The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized and directed to adopt rules and regulations governing the sanitation of slaughter houses and establishments where meat food products are sold or manufactured, the inspection of meats and the ultimate disposal of condemned meats in addition to the provisions of this Ordinance, as will enable the said Board of Health to enforce and carry out the meaning and intent of this Ordinance. The standard of meat inspection shall be that adopted by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Section 9. It shall be unlawful and a violation of this Ordinance for any person, firm or corporation, or officer or agent, or employe thereof, to forge, counterfeit, simulate or falsely represent, or without proper authority to use or detatch, or knowingly or wrongfully alter, deface or destroy any of the

stamps or marks or brands or tags recognized by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco on any cattle, calf, sheep, lamb, goat or swine, or any carcasses, or on any part or parts of any carcass or carcasses of any animal named in Sections 1, 2 and 3 of this Ordinance.

Section 10. Any person, firm or corporation, or their agents, violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or failing to comply with any direction or order of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco given pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance by the Health Officer, or any other agent of said Board of Health, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty (\$50.00) dollars, nor more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not less than ten (10) days nor more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 11. Each day that the violation of this Ordinance or the failure to comply with the directions of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco given in accordance with this Ordinance, shall continue, shall constitute a new and separate offense, and be punishable accordingly, as herein provided.

Section 12. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 13. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 655. (New Series.)

Approved January 13, 1909.

**Prohibiting the Use of Dyes, Chemicals and Preservatives in Meat or Meat Food Products.**

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, prepare for sale, offer for sale or have on hand for sale any meat or meat-food product which shall contain any substance which lessens its wholesomeness, or any drug, chemical, dye or preservative, other than common salt, sugar, wood smoke, vinegar, pure spices or salt-peter.

Section 2. Whenever any conviction is sought under Section 1 of this Ordinance upon any alleged sample of meat or meat food product, it must clearly appear that the sample was taken in duplicate and one of said samples left with the accused or with his agent, servant or employee.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by a fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 721 (New Series.)

Approved April 7, 1909.

**Regulating the Transportation, Preparation and Sale of Crabs, Crawfish or Other Shell Fish.**

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful to send, bring or cause to be sent or brought into the City and County of San Francisco any live crabs, crawfish or other shell fish unless the same be in good healthy condition.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful to prepare for food for human consumption any crabs, crawfish or other shell fish which are not at the time of preparation alive or in good wholesome condition, or to sell, expose or offer for sale or have possession of the same.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful to send, bring or cause to be brought into the City and County of San Francisco any cooked crabs, crawfish or other shell fish, unless the same shall have been cooked for a period of not less than forty minutes in boiling water at the time of preparation, and properly packed in ice while in transit to this city.

Section 4. Any person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDER NO. 46. (Second Series.)

Approved January 21, 1898.

**Regulating the Establishment and Maintenance of Cigar Factories Within the City and County of San Francisco.**

**Preamble.**

Whereas, The indiscriminate establishment of cigar factories, where cigars are manufactured and prepared for use, is injurious and dangerous to public health and public safety, and prejudicial to the well being and comfort of the community; now, therefore,  
*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:*

Section 1. On and after the passage of this Order it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to establish, maintain or carry on the business of a cigar factory, where cigars or other articles of tobacco are made, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having first complied with the conditions hereinafter specified.

**Persons Conducting Cigar Factories Must Obtain Certificates From Health Officer as to Sanitary Condition of Premises.**

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to conduct or maintain a cigar factory within the City and County of San Francisco without having first obtained a certificate signed by the Health Officer of said City and County that the premises are properly and sufficiently ventilated, and that all proper arrangements for carrying on the business without injury to the sanitary condition of the neighborhood have been complied with and particularly that all provisions of all Orders of this Board have been complied with.

**Certificates of Health Officer—No Charge to Be Made Therefor.**

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer, upon application from any person or persons proposing to open or conduct the business of a cigar factory within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, to inspect the premises on which it is proposed to carry on such business, or in which said business is being carried on, with a view of ascertaining whether the said premises are provided with proper drainage and sanitary appliances; also, whether the provisions of all Orders of this Board relating thereto have been complied with, and, if found in all respects satisfactory, then to issue to said applicants the certificate provided for in Section 2 of this Order.

No charge whatsoever shall be made or compensation or fee collected or received, for the performance of any of the services required by the pro-

visions of this Order in the inspection of premises or the issuance of a certificate; but all services shall be performed free of charge.

**No Person Suffering From Contagious or Infectious Diseases to Be Permitted to Work, Sleep, Lodge or Remain in Any Cigar Factory.**

Section 4. No person or persons engaged in the cigar business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit any person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease to work, sleep, lodge or remain within or upon the premises used by him, her or them, for the purpose of a cigar factory.

**Prohibiting the Smoking of Opium in Places Wherein Cigars Are Manufactured.**

Section 5. No person or persons engaged in the cigar business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit the introduction of or the smoking of opium within or upon the premises used by him, her or them, for the purpose of a cigar factory.

**Prohibiting Persons From Sleeping or Cooking in Rooms Wherein Cigars Are Manufactured.**

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to sleep or cook in the rooms wherein cigars are manufactured or prepared for use.

**Prohibiting the Placing of Cigars Between the Lips or in the Mouth for the Purpose of Biting or Moistening the Ends Thereof.**

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to place between the lips or in the mouth the ends of cigars or other parts thereof for the purpose of moistening or biting same, or for the purpose of otherwise improving their appearance.

**Prohibiting the Spraying of Tobacco By Means of Water Emitted From the Mouth or by Means of Receptacles Whereby Water Is Emitted by Means of Air Expelled From the Mouth.**

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to spray tobacco or otherwise moisten it by means of water emitted from the mouth or by appliances whereby the water is expelled by means of the mouth.

**Prohibiting Expectoration Upon the Floors of Rooms Wherein Cigars Are Manufactured or Prepared for Use.**

Section 9. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to expectorate upon the floors of such rooms wherein cigars are manufactured or prepared for use.

**Prohibiting the Drying of Tobacco Upon Floors and Providing for the Use of Racks.**

Section 10. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in the cigar manufacturing business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to dry tobacco, previously moistened upon floors or upon stands possessing a tendency to contaminate or injuriously affect the condition thereof, but upon clean cloths provided for the purpose and stretched over wooden frames, or upon such other contrivances previously approved by the Health Officer.

**Penalty.**

Section 11. Any person or persons establishing, maintaining or carrying on the business of a cigar manufactory wherein cigars are manufactured or prepared for use, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having complied with the provisions of this Order, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

**Certificates of Health Officer to Be Exhibited in a Conspicuous Place.**

Section 12. The certificate from the Health Officer, as required by Section 2 of this Order, shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place on the premises, and same shall be produced on the demand of any officer of the City and County of San Francisco.

**Health Officer to Enforce Provisions of Order.**

Section 13. The Health Officer is hereby directed to have the provisions of this Order strictly enforced.

**ORDINANCE NO. 1027.**

Approved October 27, 1903.

**Regulating the Maintenance of Works for the Manufacture of Gas From Crude Petroleum.**

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect or cause to be erected, or maintain or operate any works or apparatus for the manufacture of gas from crude petroleum, without first obtaining from the Board of Supervisors a permit so to do.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than one hundred (100) dollars, nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than thirty (30) days, nor more than one hundred (100) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and for each day that any violation of this Ordinance shall be continued, the person, firm or corporation, so violating the same, shall be guilty of a separate offense, and shall be punished therefor as in this Ordinance provided.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

**ORDINANCE NO. 1028.**

Approved October 27, 1903.

**Regulating the Operation of Gas Works.**

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of manufacturing illuminating gas, to cause or permit any gas, tar, or refuse to be deposited in any public waters or sewer, or public street or place; or to permit any gas, dangerous or prejudicial to health, to escape from any gas works or pipes; or to manufacture illuminating gas or such ingredients or quality that in the process of burning, such gas or anything escaping therefrom shall be dangerous or prejudicial to life or health.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture of illuminating gas must use the most approved methods to prevent the escape of odors.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 869.

Approved June 26, 1903.

**Prohibiting the Discharge of Coal Tar or Similar Refuse Into Public Sewers, or the Waters of the Bay.**

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning or operating any gas manufacturing plant, to permit any coal tar or other refuse substance, created by, or consequent upon, the manufacture, of gas from coal or petroleum, to flow or be discharged or emptied in any manner whatever, from such plant, or otherwise, into any public sewer in any public street, or to connect or maintain any side sewer, or drain connection with a public sewer, in any public street, for the purpose of conveying coal tar or other refuse substance, as aforesaid, from any building, plant, manufactory or other place, into any public sewer.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning or operating any gas manufacturing plant, to permit any coal tar or other refuse substance, created by, or consequent upon, the manufacture of gas from coal or petroleum, to flow or be discharged or emptied in any manner whatever, from such plant, or otherwise, into the waters of the bay, within a distance of two thousand (2000) yards from the shore within the limits of this City and County.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 731. (New Series.)

Approved April 17, 1909.

**Regulating the Keeping of Cattle.**

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep or cause to be kept any cows within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except as herein provided.

Any person, firm or corporation may keep one cow upon any lot within the City and County, subject to provisions of all Ordinances regulating the erection and maintenance of stables.

Any person, firm or corporation may keep two or more cows if the person, firm or corporation so keeping the same shall set apart for the use



of each two cows so kept at least one acre of land, and such cows shall have full access thereto.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to cattle temporarily confined for slaughtering purposes, nor to cattle in transit.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 1409, entitled, "Regulating the Keeping of Cattle," approved February 7, 1905, and all Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after August 1, 1910.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 1167 (New Series), approved May 10, 1910.*

#### ORDINANCE NO. 1410.

Approved February 7, 1905.

#### Regulating the Keeping of Swine.

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep or cause to be kept, any swine within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco, excepting as hereinafter provided in Section 2 of this Ordinance.

Section 2. For the sole purpose of loading, unloading and the slaughtering of swine, the provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to that part of the City and County bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the southerly line of Islais street with the southwesterly line of First avenue south and running thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of First avenue south to the northeasterly line of I street south; thence southwesterly along the northeasterly line of I street south to the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue south; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue south to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to the northeasterly line of Tenth avenue south; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Tenth avenue south to the northwesterly line of S street south; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of S street south to the southerly line of Islais street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Islais street to the point of commencement.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Ordinance No. 1199, entitled, "Regulating the Keeping of Swine and Cattle," approved May 26, 1904, and all Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1905.

ORDINANCE No. 821.

Approved June 11, 1903.

**Regulating the Maintenance of Slaughter Houses and the Slaughtering of Cattle.**

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to establish or maintain any slaughter house or to slaughter cattle, hogs, calves, sheep or other animals within the City and County, except within that tract of land bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street with the southwesterly line of First avenue south, and running thence southeasterly along said southwesterly line of First avenue south to the northwesterly line of I street south; thence southwesterly along said northwesterly line of I street south to the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue south; thence northwesterly along said southwesterly line of Seventh avenue south to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along said southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to the said easterly line of Kentucky street; thence northerly along said easterly line of Kentucky street to said southwesterly line of First avenue south and to the point of commencement.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 1231.

Approved June 15, 1904.

**Regulating the Slaughter and Sale of Calves for Human Food.**

*Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. No person shall slaughter, expose for sale, or sell in, or bring within the City for sale for human food, any calf unless it is in good healthy condition, and four weeks of age.

Section 2. Any article or animal that shall be offered or exhibited for sale in any market, or elsewhere, as though it was intended for sale, shall be deemed offered or exposed for sale within the intent and meaning of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE NO. 822.

Approved June 11, 1903.

**Regulating Establishments for the Rendering or Reducing of Animal or Vegetable Substances.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to maintain or operate any establishment for the rendering or reducing of

## ORDINANCE NO. 357 (New Series).

Approved February 5, 1908.

**Regulating the Collection of Garbage, by Requiring Covered Metal Receptacles Therefor, and the Prompt Conveyance Thereof to the Reduction Works, and Providing for the Revocation of Permits for Scavenger Wagons.***Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. From and after the passage of this Ordinance all garbage, as hereinafter defined, shall be placed by the person, firm or corporation occupying the premises upon which such garbage is created, in a water-tight metal receptacle, which receptacle shall be continuously closed by a close-fitting metal cover. The contents of such receptacle shall be delivered at least once a week to some person holding a legal permit from the Board of Health, issued under the provisions of Ordinance No. 775 entitled "Imposing a License on Scavenger Wagons."

Section 1a. Every contractor or builder engaged in the erection or repair of a building is hereby required to provide a water-tight metal receptacle at or near such building being so erected or repaired, within which receptacle shall be deposited any refuse, food or garbage cast aside by the employes or workmen engaged on such building. Said receptacle shall be kept continuously closed by a close-fitting metal cover except at such times when opened for the deposit of such refuse, food or garbage.

Every employe or workman engaged in work upon said building or on the premises surrounding said building who consumes food on said premises is hereby required to deposit in such water-tight metal receptacle in the manner aforesaid all leavings of such food as may be unconsumed or rejected by him, and the casting aside on said premises or throwing about of unconsumed food or of any garbage is hereby expressly forbidden.—*New Section added by Ordinance No. 379 (New Series), approved March 10, 1908.*

Section 1b. The water-tight metal garbage receptacle herein required shall be made of galvanized iron, or of material equally satisfactory to the Board of Health and shall be inspected and approved and so stamped or marked by the Board of Health. No person, firm or corporation shall sell or offer for sale, or otherwise dispose of any such receptacle to be used as a garbage can which does not have upon it the inspection stamp or mark of the Board of Health.—*New Section added by Ordinance No. 2281 (New Series), approved May 21, 1913.*

Section 2. The person collecting such garbage under the terms of Section 1 shall deposit the contents of all such receptacles from such receptacle directly into the wagon provided therefor, and shall deliver the contents of such wagon at the Sanitary Reduction Works on the same day that such garbage was placed therein. Any failure on the part of the person so collecting such garbage to observe the requirements of this section will be sufficient to justify the revocation by the Board of Health of the permit issued in accordance with the provisions of said Ordinance No. 775.

Section 3. The term "garbage" as herein used is hereby defined to be all kitchen refuse of residences, restaurants, hotels and places where food is prepared for human consumption, all waste and offal from fish, meat and vegetable markets, and all organic substances of whatever kind or nature unfit for food that are subject to immediate decay.

Section 4. In addition to the revocation of the permit for the cause set forth in Section 2 hereof, the Board of Health shall have authority to hear complaints against any person holding such permit and to revoke the same for insolent or threatening conduct, for the failure to collect garbage under the terms of any contract, or for the violation of any sanitary regulations

made by such Board; and no increase of charge for the collection of such garbage shall be made without the permission of the Board of Health.

Section 5. All members of the Police Department and employees of the Board of Health are hereby specifically required to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance, and shall have the right to enter any and all premises for the purpose of ascertaining as to the sanitary condition thereof, and any person denying or obstructing such entry shall be subject to the penalty herein provided.

Section 6. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 50.

Approved April 10, 1900.

#### **Fixing the Hours of Removal of Garbage and Waste From Fish Markets.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. The garbage and waste from all wholesale fish markets, or places from which fish is distributed to markets and stalls, must be removed daily between the hours of five (5) o'clock p. m. and eight (8) o'clock a. m.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five (25) dollars or imprisonment not exceeding twenty-five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders or parts of Orders in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall go into force and effect from and after its passage.

#### ORDER NO. 12. (Second Series.)

Approved November 4, 1897.

#### **Prohibiting the Dumping of Dirt, Garbage, Butchers' Offal or Putrid Matter, etc., Upon Any Lands in the City and County of San Francisco, or on the Water Front or From Any Wharf or Bulkhead in Said City and County, and Providing for the Cremation and Destruction of the Same, and the Duties of Officers in Relation Thereto.**

Whereas, From time to time during the last twenty years, the dumping of garbage, dirt, offal, house refuse, stinking animal or vegetable matter, ashes, cinders, sludge, acids or like matter, to fill in lots and property, and particularly in filling in water lots, became so objectionable and deleterious to the public health that various plans have been adopted to mitigate such nuisance, and

Whereas, While steps have been heretofore taken to abate such nuisance by covering the same over with sand, it has become apparent that the lots so filled in have thrown off noxious gases, deleterious to the public health, and in case of the prevalence of any epidemic disease would become a fruitful source of danger to the sanitary well-being of our citizens; and

Whereas, The Board of Health from time to time has called attention to and condemned the disposition of such garbage and refuse matter in the

filling of lots, and has repeatedly urged the cremation of such substances to protect the public health; and

Whereas, In order to provide satisfactory means by which all such deleterious matter should be disposed of, an exclusive franchise was, by Order No. 2965 of this Board passed February 17, 1896, sold by the City and County authorizing the cremation and destruction of such substances; and

Whereas, The Sanitary Reduction Works, the assignee and successor in interest of the grantee of such franchise, has notified this Board of the completion of their works and of their readiness to receive, cremate and destroy all of such substances in accordance with the terms and under the conditions of said franchise; now, therefore,

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:*

Section 1. No person, company or corporation shall on and after the 8th day of November, 1897, deposit, dump or cause to be dumped or deposited upon any street, lot or lands within said City and County or in any water or waterways within said City and County, or from any wharf or bulkhead on the water front of said City and County, except as hereinafter provided, any house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, refuse, dirt, ashes, cinders, sludge, broken glass, crockery, tins, bones, rubbish or other like matter or any dead animals (not otherwise provided for by contract or franchise heretofore granted by the City and County), or putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter or fish, flesh and food condemned by the Board of Health as unfit for human food.

All such refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, ashes, cinders, sludge, acids or other like substances or matter hereinbefore enumerated shall be delivered at and to the crematory of the Sanitary Reduction Works on the block bounded by Rhode Island, Alameda, De Haro and Fifteenth streets, in said City and County, and there at the expense of the person, company or corporation so conveying the same, be cremated and destroyed or subjected to such disposition and treatment as will secure and effect a complete combustion of all gases and odors arising therefrom, as provided in the franchise aforesaid.

#### **Penalty—Duty of Chief of Police.**

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty (250) dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to take such steps and to issue such orders to the members of the force under his control as shall insure the arrest and punishment of any and all persons violating the provisions of this Order.

#### **Board of Health to Aid in Enforcement of Order.**

Section 3. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Board of Health to aid by all means in its power the enforcement of the provisions of this Order.

Section 4. Order No. 2300 and all Orders or parts of Orders conflicting with the provisions of this Order are hereby repealed.

ORDINANCE NO. 1874 (New Series).

Approved April 16, 1912.

#### **Requiring the Cleaning of Vacant Lots by the Removal of Rubbish and Debris.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as Follows:*

Section 1. Owners of all vacant lots in the City and County of San Francisco are hereby required to remove all rubbish and debris thereon

within thirty (30) days after the receipt of notice to remove the same. Notice to remove such rubbish and debris shall be given by the Police Department and served by delivering a copy thereof to the owner or his agent personally, or if such owner or agent be not known, then by posting the same in a conspicuous place on the lot to be described in this notice.

Section 2. The presence of such rubbish or debris is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

Section 3. The Police Department is hereby charged with the proper enforcement of this Ordinance.

Section 4. Any person neglecting or refusing to remove any rubbish or debris within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice so to do, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than one (1) month or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 3300 (New Series).

Approved June 25, 1915.

**Regulating the Establishment and Maintenance of Public Laundries and Public Wash-Houses Within the City and County of San Francisco, and Repealing All Ordinances in Conflict With This Ordinance.**

Whereas, the indiscriminate establishment of public laundries and public wash-houses, where clothes and other articles are cleansed for hire, is injurious and dangerous to public health and public safety, and prejudicial to the well-being and comfort of the community; now, therefore,

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as Follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association of persons to establish, maintain, operate, or carry on the business of a public laundry or a public wash-house, where clothes or other articles are cleansed for hire, in any building or premises within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having first obtained a permit therefor from the Board of Supervisors, which said permit shall specify the name of the permittee and the location of the premises used or to be used as such laundry or wash-house.

Section 2. No permit shall be granted except upon report from the Health Officer of said City and County, or other satisfactory evidence that the premises are properly and sufficiently drained, and that all proper arrangements for carrying on the business without injury to the sanitary condition of the neighborhood have been complied with, and particularly that the provisions of all Orders and Ordinances pertaining thereto have been complied with and a report from the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco, or other satisfactory evidence that the stoves, chimneys, machinery, equipment, washing and drying apparatus and the appliances for heating smoothing-irons are in good condition, and that their use is not dangerous to the surrounding property from fire, and that all proper precautions have been taken to comply with the provisions of the Ordinances defining the Fire Limits of the City and County of San Francisco and regulating the erection and use of buildings in said City and County, and of the General Orders and Ordinances.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer and of the Fire Marshal, respectively, upon request of the Board of Supervisors or of any committee thereof or of any applicant for a permit hereunder to inspect the premises on which it is proposed to establish, maintain, operate or carry

on said business, or in which said business is being maintained, operated or carried on, with a view to ascertaining the existence or non-existence of the conditions and matters set forth in Section 2 of this Ordinance and to make report thereon to the Board of Supervisors or to such Committee of the Board of Supervisors as may have pending before it an application for such permit for such premises.

No charge whatever shall be made or compensation or fee collected or received for the performance of any of the services required by the provisions of this Ordinance, in the inspection of premises or the making of such report, but all such services shall be performed free of charge.

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors shall not grant, refuse or revoke any permit hereunder except after a full hearing, publicly had, at which the applicant or permittee may appear in person and by counsel and introduce evidence; and in the granting, refusal or revocation of permits said Board of Supervisors shall exercise a sound and reasonable discretion.

Section 5. Permits for the establishment, maintenance, operation or carrying on of a public laundry or wash-house issued hereunder are not transferable.

Section 6. Any permit granted hereunder shall be revocable by the Board of Supervisors for any violation of the provisions of any Ordinance or General Order of the City and County of San Francisco in the conduct of such laundry or wash-house.

Section 7. No person, firm, corporation or association of persons maintaining, operating or carrying on the business of a public laundry or wash-house within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease to lodge, sleep or remain within or upon the premises used by him, her, it or them, for the purpose of such laundry or wash-house.

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association of persons to establish, maintain, operate or carry on a public laundry or wash-house within the City and County of San Francisco in any building or any portion thereof, or in any annex or outhouse thereto or other premises that shall be occupied or used either directly or indirectly as a public hall or store or that is frequented by persons likely to spread infectious, contagious or loathsome diseases or that is occupied or used or frequented directly or indirectly for any immoral or unlawful purpose.

Section 9. No person or persons owning or employed in the public laundries or public wash-houses, provided for in Section 1 of this Ordinance, shall wash, mangle, starch, iron, or do any other work on clothes between the hours of 6 o'clock p. m. and 7 o'clock a. m. nor upon any portion of that day known as Sunday.

Section 10. The windows in any public laundry or public wash-house that open on any public thoroughfare shall be constructed and arranged to permit of an unobstructed view of the interior of said building during the hours in which work is prohibited by Section 9 of this Ordinance. The use of shutters, blinds, shades or other coverings that fill the entire window space is strictly prohibited.

Section 11. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses or phrases is declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason.

Section 12. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee, occupant, or person in charge or control of any building or premises within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco or for the president, manager, superintendent or other managing officer of any firm, corporation or association, to cause or to permit the business of public laundry or public wash-house to be established, maintained, operated or carried on in any building or

premises within the City and County of San Francisco, in violation or in disregard of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 13. Any person, firm, corporation or association of persons violating any provision of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 14. Ordinances Nos. 144, 314 (New Series), 2298 (New Series), 2668 (New Series) and Section 196 of Ordinance No. 1008 (New Series), and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed; provided, however, that this repeal shall in no wise affect pending actions or proceedings instituted or commenced under any of the Ordinances or parts of Ordinances hereby repealed, but every such action or proceeding may be prosecuted to final judgment, such repeal notwithstanding.

Section 15. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 138.

Approved September 8, 1900.

**Defining the Term "Cellar," and Prohibiting the Leasing, Letting, Hiring Out, Renting or Allowing Lower Portions or Apartments of Any Building, or Apartments Whose Floors Are Damp or Impregnated or Penetrated by Any Offensive Gas, Smell or Exhalation Prejudicial to Health, or Cellars, or Bathrooms, or Rooms Containing a Water Closet, or Other Places Dangerous or Prejudicial to Life or Health by Reason of a Want of Ventilation or Drainage, or by Reason of the Presence of Any Poisonous, Noxious or Offensive Substance, or Otherwise, as or for a Place of Sleeping or Residence.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as Follows:*

Section 1. The term "Cellar" is hereby defined and shall be taken to mean and include every basement and lower story of any building or house of which one-half or more of the height from the floor to the ceiling is below the level of the street adjoining.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee, occupant or other person in charge or control of any building, or any part thereof, to lease or let or hire out the same, or any portion thereof, to be occupied by any person, or to allow the same to be occupied as a place in which, or for any one, to dwell or lodge, unless such building, or such parts thereof, shall be sufficiently lighted, ventilated, provided and accommodated, and shall be in all respects in that condition of cleanliness and wholesomeness for which any law of this State or any Ordinance of this Board provides, or in which any of such laws or Ordinances shall require any such premises to be kept. Nor shall any such person rent, let, hire out or allow, having power to prevent the same to be used as or for a place of sleeping or residence, any portion or apartment of any building as or for a place of sleeping or residence, unless such apartment or portion shall have at least two feet of its height and space above the level of every part of the sidewalk and curbstone of any adjacent street; nor any portion or apartment of any building of which the floor is damp by reason of water from the ground, or which is impregnated or penetrated by any offensive gas, smell or exhalation prejudicial to health.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee, occupant or person in charge or control of any building or any part thereof, or any other person having the right and power to prevent the same, to cause or permit any



person to sleep or remain in any cellar, or in any bathroom, or in any room where there is a water closet, or in any place dangerous or prejudicial to life or health by reason of a want of ventilation or drainage; or by reason of the presence of any poisonous, noxious or offensive substance, or otherwise.

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE NO. 162.

Approved October 16, 1900.

**Prohibiting the Gathering, Selling, Offering for Sale, Keeping for Sale, Giving, Distributing, or Otherwise Disposing of Water Cress or Other Edible Herbs or Vegetables Which Have Been, Are, or May Be Growing Within 1000 Feet of Sewer Outlets, Cesspools or Other Places Where Stagnant Water, Seepage or Other Drainage, or Any Offensive Matter, or Any Matter Dangerous to Health, Has or May Be Accumulated.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as Follows:*

Section 1. No person shall gather, or sell, or offer for sale, or keep, or keep for sale, or give, or distribute, or otherwise dispose of any water cress, or any other edible herb or vegetable which has been, or is, or may be, growing within 1000 feet of any sewer outlet, or any cesspool or any other place where stagnant water, or seepage, or other drainage, or any offensive matter, or any matter dangerous to health has, or may be accumulated.

Section 2. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE NO. 354.

Approved September 13, 1901.

**Making It Unlawful Hereafter to Erect or Establish Carpet Beating Establishments, Tanneries or Shoddy Mills Within Certain Limits of the City and County and Describing Such Limits.**

Whereas, the establishment of carpet beating works, tanneries and shoddy mills in residential parts of the city is dangerous to the public health and prejudicial to the well-being and comfort of the community, as well as ruinous to the market value of property in the neighborhood of such establishments, therefore,

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as Follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect or establish any carpet beating works, tannery or shoddy mill within the following described limits of this City and County, to wit:

Commencing at a point where Channel street intersects the water front line at the northern extremity of China Basin; thence running northerly, northwesterly and westerly along the established water front line to the eastern line of the Presidio reservation; thence southerly along the easterly line of the Presidio reservation to the southerly line of the Presidio reservation; thence westerly along said southerly line of the Presidio reservation to the shore line of the Pacific Ocean; thence westerly and southerly along the shore line of the Pacific Ocean to the western extremity of Ocean avenue; thence easterly along Ocean avenue to Mission street, thence north-easterly and northerly along Mission street to Twenty-sixth street; thence easterly along Twenty-sixth street if produced to a point where said street would intersect Potrero avenue if produced in a southerly direction. Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of Army street with San Bruno avenue; thence northerly along San Bruno avenue to Twenty-fifth street; thence easterly along Twenty-fifth street to Wisconsin street; thence northerly along Wisconsin street to Eighteenth street; thence westerly along Eighteenth street to Potrero avenue; thence northerly along Potrero avenue to Division street; thence easterly along Division street to Channel street; thence northeasterly along Channel street to the waters of the bay and the point of commencement.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall not apply to, or affect, or disturb such places of business established, or being conducted in this City and County, at the time of the passage of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Every person, firm or corporation that violates the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 574.

Approved October 11, 1902.

#### **Regulating the Disinfection of Shoddy and the Raw Material Used in the Manufacture Thereof.**

Whereas, the use of shoddy and the materials used in the manufacture thereof without proper disinfection of the same, is a menace to the public health; therefore,

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as Follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use any material in the manufacture of shoddy or cause the same to be used unless such material shall first be disinfected by formaldehyde gas under pressure of at least 50 pounds or steam of at least 320 degrees Fahrenheit, in an air-tight room or chamber.

Section 2. All machinery used in the manufacturing of shoddy and all factories, warehouses, stores or other buildings or enclosures wherein shoddy is manufactured, produced or stored, or sold or exposed for sale, and every factory, warehouse, store or other building or enclosure wherein the raw materials used in the manufacture of shoddy is collected, stored, sold or exposed for sale, shall be at all times subject to the inspection of the Board of Health or the officers thereof.

Section 3. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, sale, or storing of shoddy shall within thirty (30) days after the final passage of this Ordinance register at the office of the Board of Health

his or their individual or corporate name and business address, and no person, firm or corporation shall hereafter establish or maintain any factory, store or warehouse for the manufacture, sale or storing of shoddy without first applying to and obtaining from the Health Officer a permit to establish and maintain the same.

Section 4. All shoddy manufactured without the City and County of San Francisco and brought within the said City and County shall, before being sold or exposed for sale or stored in any factory, warehouse, store-room or enclosure in this City and County, be disinfected by formaldehyde gas, under pressure of at least 50 pounds, or steam of at least 320 degrees Fahrenheit, in an air-tight room or chamber.

Section 5. Every person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance or neglecting or refusing to comply with the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars, and not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not less than five (5) days nor more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 384 (New Series).

Approved March 18, 1908.

#### **Regulating the Keeping and Feeding of Live Hares, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Doves, Pigeons and Other Fowl.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as Follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep or feed, or cause to be kept or fed, or permit to be kept or fed, on premises over which any such person, firm or corporation may have control, any live hares, rabbits, guinea pigs, chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, doves, pigeons or other fowl within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco herein below designated, unless the same are kept or fed in coops or enclosures complying with the following requirements, to wit:

(1) The floor of said coop or enclosure shall be of concrete not less than two (2) inches thick and covered either with a layer of cement not less than one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) inch thick or asphalt not less than one (1) inch thick.

(2) The said coop or enclosure shall be entirely surrounded by a brick or concrete wall at least five (5) inches in thickness and one (1) foot high.

(3) The said coop or enclosure shall be entirely surrounded by a galvanized iron wire mesh fence, walls or sides extending at least six (6) feet above the ground, which mesh shall not be greater than one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) inch in size.

Provided, however, that said live hares, rabbits, guinea pigs, chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, doves, pigeons or other fowl shall be permitted between the hours of sunrise and sunset to run at large within the limits of the premises in which said coops or inclosures are maintained, and provided, further, that said coops or inclosures shall be kept closed during the time that said live hares, rabbits, guinea pigs, chickens, turkeys, geese, doves, pigeons and other fowl are so running at large.

The portion of the city and county subject to the provisions of this Ordinance is bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at a point where Lyon street meets the waters of the bay; thence southerly along Lyon street to the southerly boundary line of Presidio reservation; thence westerly along said boundary line to Sixteenth avenue;

thence southerly on Sixteenth avenue to Fulton street (formerly D and Fulton streets); thence easterly on Fulton street to Stanyan street; thence southerly on Stanyan street to Frederick street; thence westerly on Frederick street to First avenue; thence southerly on First avenue to Parnassus avenue; thence in an easterly direction on Parnassus avenue to Stanyan street; thence along Stanyan street southerly to Thirtieth street; thence easterly along Thirtieth street to Castro street; thence southerly along Castro street to a point where, if extended southerly, it would intersect the corner of Mission street and Silver avenue; thence southerly along Mission street to Tingley street; thence along Tingley street to Alemany avenue; thence along Alemany avenue to Bauer street; thence along Bauer street to Mission street; thence southwesterly along Mission street to France avenue; thence along France avenue to Paris street; thence northeasterly along Paris street to Russia avenue; thence southeasterly along Russia avenue to Munich street; thence northeasterly along Munich street to Felton street; thence easterly along Felton street to Madison street; thence northwesterly along Madison street to Silver avenue; thence along Silver avenue in a westerly direction to Mission street; thence northeasterly along Mission street to Canal street; thence along Canal street to the southerly boundary of St. Mary's College tract; thence easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly boundaries of said tract to Crescent avenue; thence along Crescent avenue to Andover avenue; thence northerly along Andover avenue to Cortland avenue; thence along Cortland avenue in an easterly direction to San Bruno avenue; thence following the line of San Bruno avenue to Islais creek, and the waters of the bay from Islais creek to Lyon street.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep or feed live hares, rabbits, guinea pigs, chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, doves, pigeons or other fowl in movable or portable coops in premises which are not rat proof unless the said coops are constructed with a metal bottom and metal sides to a height of at least one (1) foot, surmounted by a metal cage of one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) inch wire mesh.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 857 (New Series).

Approved August 2, 1909.

#### **Prohibiting the Importation and Sale or Giving Away or Having the Possession of Ground Squirrels in the City and County of San Francisco.**

Whereas, The United States Health Service Officials in charge of plague suppression measures in the City and County of San Francisco have advised that it has recently been demonstrated that ground squirrels in Contra Costa, Alameda and Los Angeles Counties are infected with plague, and has further recommended that the importation and sale of ground squirrels be prohibited in the City and County of San Francisco, which recommendation has been concurred in by the Board of Health of said City and County in communication duly filed with this Board; now, therefore,

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as Follows:*

Section 1. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall import into the City and County of San Francisco, or shall sell, expose for

sale or exchange or deliver or distribute or have in their possession any ground squirrel or squirrels within the limits of the said City and County.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars and not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than ten (10) days and not more than one hundred (100) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 574 (New Series), entitled "Prohibiting the importation and sale or giving away of ground squirrels in the City and County of San Francisco," approved October 15, 1908, is hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 578.

Approved October 14, 1902.

**To Prevent the Manufacture, Sale, Exposure for Sale, Giving Away, Distribution or Delivery of Baneful or Injurious Food Adulterants Within the Limits of the City and County of San Francisco.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as Follows:*

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation shall manufacture, sell, expose for sale, give away, distribute or deliver or have in their possession, with intent to sell, expose for sale, give away, distribute or deliver, or cause to sell, expose for sale, give away, distribute or deliver any baneful or injurious substance intended to be used in the preservation of any article of food or drink for human consumption.

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, nor less than twenty-five (25) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding one hundred (100) days, nor less than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 579.

Approved October 14, 1902.

**Providing That Samples of Mixtures, Compounds or Other Substances Intended to Be Used in the Preservation of Any Article of Food or Drink for Human Consumption Shall Be Furnished to the Board of Health Upon Demand.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as Follows:*

Section 1. Every person, firm or corporation who shall manufacture, sell, expose for sale, give away, distribute, deliver or have in their possession with intent to sell or expose for sale, give away, distribute or deliver any mixture, compound or other substance intended to be used in the preservation of any article of food or drink for human consumption is hereby required to furnish to the Board of Health on its demand a sample of said mixture, compound or other substance intended to be used in the preservation of any article of food or drink for human consumption.

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and,

upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars nor less than twenty-five (25) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding one hundred (100) days nor less than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE NO. 1426 (New Series).

Approved December 20, 1910.

**Regulating the Manufacture, Production, Compounding, Packing, Selling, Offering or Keeping for Sale Articles of Food or Liquor, and Prohibiting the Adulteration, Mislabeling or Misbranding of the Same.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as Follows:*

Section 1. The manufacture, production, preparation, compounding, packing, selling, offering for sale or keeping for sale within the City and County of San Francisco, or the introduction into this City from any other County, State, Territory or the District of Columbia, or from any foreign country, of any article of food or liquor which is adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded within the meaning of this act, is hereby prohibited. Any person, firm, company or corporation who shall import or receive from any other County, State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, or from any foreign country, or who having so received shall deliver for pay or otherwise, or offer to deliver to any other person, any article of food or liquor adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded within the meaning of this act, or any person who shall manufacture or produce, prepare or compound, or pack or sell, or offer for sale, or keep for sale in the City of San Francisco, any such adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded food, or liquor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, that no article of food shall be deemed adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded within the provisions of this act, when prepared for export beyond the jurisdiction of the United States and prepared or packed according to the specifications or directions of the foreign purchaser, when no substance is used in the preparation or packing thereof in conflict with the laws of the foreign country to which said article is intended to be shipped; but if such food shall be in fact sold, or kept or offered for sale for domestic uses and consumption, then this proviso shall not exempt said article from the operation of any provision of this act.

Section 2. The term food as used in this act shall include all articles used for food, drink, liquor, confectionery or condiment by man or other animals, whether simple, mixed or compound.

Section 3. The standard of purity of food and liquor shall be that proclaimed by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, where standards are not fixed by Ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 4. Food shall be deemed adulterated within the meaning of this act in any of the following cases:

First—if any substance has been mixed or packed, or mixed and packed with the food so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality, purity, strength or food value.

Second—if any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article of food.

Third—if any essential or any valuable constituent or ingredient of the article of food has been wholly or in part abstracted.

Fourth—if the package containing it or its label shall bear in any manner any statement, design or device whereby damage or inferiority is concealed.

Fifth—If it contain any added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient.

Sixth—If it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or any portion of an animal or vegetable unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal, or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter; provided that an article of liquor shall not be deemed adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded if it be blended or mixed with like substance so as not to injuriously lower or injuriously reduce or injuriously affect its quality, purity or strength.

Seventh—In the case of confectionery: If it contains terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, or other mineral substance or poisonous color or flavor, or other ingredient deleterious or detrimental to health, or any vinous, malt or spirituous liquor or compound or narcotic drug.

Eighth—In the case of vinegar: If it be artificially colored.

Ninth—If it does not conform to the standard of purity therefor as proclaimed by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, when not fixed by Ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 5. That the term "misbranded" as used herein shall apply to all articles of food, or articles which enter into the composition of food, the package or label of which shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substances contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular, and to any food product which is falsely branded as to the county, city and county, city, town, State, Territory, District of Columbia or foreign country in which it is manufactured or produced.

Section 6. Food and liquor shall be deemed mislabeled or misbranded within the meaning of this act in any of the following cases:

First—If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article of food.

Second—If it be labeled or branded or colored so as to deceive or mislead, or tend to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or if it be falsely labeled in any respect, or if it purport to be a foreign product tending to mislead the purchaser, or purport to be a foreign product when not so, or if the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part and other contents shall have been placed in such package.

Third—If in package form, and the contents are stated in terms of weight or measure, they are not plainly and correctly stated on the outside of the package.

Fourth—If the package containing it or its label shall bear any statement, design or device regarding the ingredients or the substance contained therein, which statement, design or device shall be false or misleading in any particular.

Fifth—When any package bears the name of the manufacturer, jobber or seller, or the grade or class of the product, it must bear the name of the real manufacturer, jobber or seller, and the true grade or class of the product, the same to be expressed in clear and distinct English words in legible type; provided that an article of food shall not be deemed misbranded if it be a well known product of a nature, quality and appearance and so exposed to public inspection as not to deceive or mislead nor tend to deceive or mislead a purchaser, and not misbranded and not of the character included within the definitions 1 to 4 of this section.

Sixth—If, having no label, it is an imitation or adulteration, or is sold or offered for sale under the name, designation, description or representation which is false or misleading in any particular whatever; and in case of eggs and poultry, if they have been kept or packed in cold storage, or otherwise preserved, they must be so indicated by written or printed label or placard plainly designating such fact when offered or exposed for sale.

**Section 7.** The term "package" as used in this act shall be construed to include any phial, bottle, jar, demijohn, carton, bag, case, can, box or barrel, or any receptacle, vessel or container of whatsoever material or nature which may be used by a manufacturer, producer, jobber, packer or dealer for enclosing any article of food.

**Section 8.** The possession of any adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded article of food or liquor by any manufacturer, producer, jobber, packer or dealer in food, or broker, commission merchant, agent, employe or servant of any such manufacturer, producer, jobber, packer or dealer, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the violation of this act.

**Section 9.** The Board of Health and all its officers, agents and employes shall have the right at any time to obtain by purchase a sample of food from any person, persons or concern selling or exposing for sale or exchanging in the City and County of San Francisco, such sample to be taken and sealed in full view and in the presence of the person from whom said sample is taken, and shall then and there furnish to the person from whom such sample is taken approximately one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) such sample sealed, and shall deliver to the said Board of Health immediately the sample so taken properly sealed.

**Section 10.** No dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this Ordinance when he can establish a guaranty signed by the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer or other party residing in the United States from whom he purchased such article to the effect that the same is not adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded within the meaning of this Ordinance, designating it. Said guaranty to afford protection, must contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sales of such article to said dealer, and an itemized statement showing the articles purchased; or a general guaranty may be filed with the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture by the manufacturer, wholesaler, jobber or other party in the United States and be given a serial number, which number shall appear on each and every package of goods sold under such guaranty, with the words, "Guaranteed under the food and drugs act, June 30, 1906." In case the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer or other party making such guaranty to said dealer resides within this State, and it appears from the report of the City Chemist that such article or articles were adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded within the meaning of this Ordinance, or the National Pure Food Act, approved June 30th, 1906, the District Attorney must forthwith notify the Attorney General of the United States of such violation.

**Section 11.** Any person, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or shall be imprisoned in the County Jail for a term not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Food found to be adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded within the meaning of this Ordinance may be seized and destroyed.

**Section 12.** This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately after its passage.

ORDINANCE NO. 637.

Approved January 28, 1903.

**Prohibiting the Delivery or Depositing of Drugs, Medicines, Antiseptics, Disinfectants and Cosmetics, Either for Internal or External Use, Upon the Door Step or Premises of Another.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

**Section 1.** No person, firm or corporation, by him or themselves, his or their servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any person, firm or



corporation, shall leave, throw or deposit upon the doorstep or premises owned or occupied by another, or deliver to any child under fourteen years of age any patent or proprietary medicine, or any preparation, pill, tablet, powder, cosmetic, disinfectant or antiseptic, or any drug or medicine that contains poison, or any ingredient that is deleterious to health, as a sample, or in any quantity whatever for the purpose of advertising.

Section 2. The term drug, medicine, patent or proprietary medicine, pill, tablet, powder, cosmetic, disinfectant or antiseptic used in this Ordinance shall include all remedies for internal or external use, either in package or bulk, simple, mixed or compounded.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars nor less than twenty-five (25) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding one hundred (100) days nor less than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 642.

Approved February 3, 1903.

**Regulating the Gas Supply in Hotels, Lodging Houses, Apartment Houses and in Houses and Buildings Wherein Rooms Are Rented or Used for Sleeping Purposes, or in Any Private Residence, and Repealing Order No. 57 (Second Series), Approved February 25, 1898.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any proprietor, owner, lessee or person to turn off the gas supply, at the meter, or any other point on the supply pipe, except at the stop cock on the gas fixtures, in any hotel, lodging house, apartment house, or in any house or building wherein rooms are rented or used for sleeping purposes, or in any private residence, except said gas supply is turned off for repairs or by reason of accident, or in cases where the building is vacated.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any proprietor, owner, lessee or person to maintain or use in any hotel, lodging house, apartment house, or in any house or building wherein rooms are rented or used for sleeping purposes, or in any private residence, any gas fixture having a defective key or stop cock, or any key or stop cock which has not a pin or other device to prevent a reopening of the gas way by further continuous movement of the key or stop cock in the same direction after the gas way has been closed.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars nor less than fifty (50) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six (6) months nor less than fifty (50) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Order No. 57 (second series), entitled "Requiring certain regulations to be observed in the use of gas in hotels, boarding and lodging houses," approved February 25th, 1898, is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE NO. 797.

Approved June 11, 1903.

**Prohibiting the Transportation on Public Streets of Uncovered Carcasses of Animals to Be Used for Food.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to transport any beef, mutton, veal, pork, or the carcass of any animal used for food, along any public street, unless it be so covered, or unless the vehicle in which it is transported be so constructed, as to entirely protect the meat from dust and dirt, and so that the same may not be exposed to view.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon the conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 1020.

Approved October 27, 1903.

**Prohibiting the Use of Oil, Paraffine or Any Similar Substance in the Preparation of Rice for Market.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use, or cause to be used, any oil, paraffine or other similar substances in the process of cleaning or preparing rice for market.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 1031.

Approved October 27, 1903.

**Regulating the Use of Receptacles for Beverages.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, engaged in the business of selling any fluid for human consumption to keep the same in any tank, fountain, vessel, tap, faucet, pipe or conduit, made of brass, lead, copper or other metallic substance, with which such fluid may form chemical compounds which will render such fluid unwholesome and dangerous to health.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 1022.

Approved October 27 1903.

**Prohibiting the Pollution of Water in Public Water Works.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to put or place in or on or to allow to run into or on any public reservoir, or the bank, border or margin thereof, or into any water pipe, aqueduct, canal, stream or excavation therewith connected, any animal, vegetable or mineral substance; or to do, perform or commit any act or thing which will pollute the purity and wholesomeness of any water intended for human consumption.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 1036.

Approved October 27, 1903.

**Regulating the Use of Water Wells.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to maintain or use any well for the purpose of drawing therefrom water intended for drinking purposes without first obtaining from the Board of Health a permit so to do; or to use any well after notice from the Board of Health to close or fill it.

Section 2. Whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Board of Health that any well, the water of which is used for domestic purposes, has become polluted, or in anywise rendered unsafe for domestic or drinking purposes, or has become otherwise prejudicial to health or dangerous to life, said Board of Health shall give to the owner or his agent, lessee, tenant or other person in charge of such well, written notice to close and to fill it within a time to be specified in such notice. If such notice be not complied with, the Board of Health shall cause such well to be closed and filled up at the cost and expense of the owner thereof.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 1378.

Approved December 29, 1904.

**Regulating the Cleaning and Disinfecting of Street Railway Passenger Cars.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. Every person, company or corporation operating street railway passenger cars within the limits of the City and County of San Fran-

cisco in which passengers are carried shall thoroughly wash each car, when so operated, at least once a week, and shall also carefully sweep and clean each of said cars daily.

Section 2. Whenever required in writing by the Board of Health, all persons, companies or corporations operating street railway passenger cars within the limits of said City and County shall thoroughly disinfect each street railway passenger car so operated by spraying said cars with an efficient disinfectant.

Section 3. Any person, company or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER NO. 3065.

Approved March 15, 1897.

**Prohibiting the Spraying of Clothes in Laundries by Means of Water Emitted From the Mouth.**

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, owning or employed in any laundry in the City and County of San Francisco, to spray the clothing of any person or persons with water emitted from the mouth of said owner or employee.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty (50) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than one (1) month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE NO. 1031 (New Series).

Approved January 5, 1910.

**Prohibiting the Use of Polluted or Sewage Waters for Irrigating or Sprinkling Vegetables for Human Consumption and Requiring a License and Certificate to Be Obtained From the Board of Health to Produce, Sell or Offer for Sale Vegetables for Human Consumption.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use human discharges or excrement, or any water containing any human discharges or excrement, or the waters of any well, spring, pond or creek, which receives the discharges of any sewer or drain, or which by any means whatever has become polluted with sewage discharges, for the purpose of irrigating or sprinkling vegetables used for human consumption.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to bring into the City and County of San Francisco, or to produce, sell, offer for sale or have in his or their possession for sale for human consumption in the City and County of San Francisco, without first obtaining a license from the Board of Health to produce, sell or offer for sale, vegetables for human consumption; and further, they shall also be required to have a certificate signed by the Health Officer that said vegetables are produced in a manner that does not violate any of the provisions of Section 1 of this

Ordinance, and that the same are being handled and transported in wagons and containers satisfactory to the Board of Health, and said wagons and containers shall bear the legend, "Inspected by the Department of Public Health, San Francisco, California," before licenses for their operation are issued.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars and not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDER NO. 3063.

Approved March 15, 1897.

**Prohibiting Expectoration on the Floors of Public Buildings or on Any Sidewalk in This City and County and Providing a Penalty Therefor.**

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:*

Section 1. No person shall expectorate on the floor of any public building or on any sidewalk in this City and County.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Buildings to furnish a sufficient number of suitable receptacles for the reception of sputum, and cause the distribution and maintenance of the same in public buildings at such locations as may be deemed advisable to afford necessary convenience and accommodation.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five (25) dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding ten (10) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. The Committee on Public Buildings shall have prepared and caused to be posted and kept posted a sufficient number of notices prohibiting the expectoration upon the floors of said buildings, and the janitors of and officers in such buildings shall cause the arrest and prosecution of any and all persons violating any of the provisions of this Order.

Section 5. It shall be and it is hereby made the duty of the Chief of Police to cause the provisions of this Order to be enforced.

ORDER NO. 3064.

Approved March 15, 1897.

**Prohibiting Expectoration in Street Railway Cars in the City and County of San Francisco.**

*The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:*

Section 1. No person shall expectorate on the floor of any street railway car in the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. All street railway companies shall keep posted in a conspicuous place in their cars a sufficient number of notices calling attention to the provisions of this Order.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty-five (25) dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten (10) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

## ORDINANCE NO. 1377.

Approved December 29, 1904.

**Prohibiting the Conveyance of Bread, Cakes or Pastry Through the Public Streets in Open Baskets or Exposed Containers.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to carry, transport or convey, or to cause to be carried, transported or conveyed through the public streets in open baskets or exposed containers, on vehicles or otherwise, any bread, cakes or pastry intended for human consumption.

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

## ORDINANCE NO. 13 (New Series).

Approved June 7, 1906.

**Relating to and Regulating the Manner of Maintaining, Conducting, Carrying on or Managing Restaurant Places, Kitchens, Meat Markets, Fruit Stores, Vegetable Stores, Poultry Stores, Delicatessen Stores, Bakery Stores, Street Vendor's Stores Within the City and County of San Francisco.**

Whereas, since the calamity which has recently befallen the City and County of San Francisco, restaurant places, kitchens, meat markets, fruit stores, vegetable stores, bakery stores and street vendor's stores are maintained, conducted and carried on in a manner which is injurious and dangerous to the public health and public safety and prejudicial to the well-being and comfort of the community; now, therefore,

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation, engaged in maintaining, conducting, carrying on or managing a restaurant place, kitchen, meat market, fruit store, vegetable store, delicatessen store, bakery store, street vendor's store, or any other place in which or where food is prepared, sold or disposed of for human consumption, to maintain, conduct, carry on or manage said place or store, except in the manner provided for in this Ordinance.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to maintain, conduct, carry on or manage a restaurant place or kitchen where foodstuffs are cooked, prepared, sold or disposed of for human consumption, unless the doors, windows, apertures or other openings to the premises or place where said restaurant or kitchen is conducted, maintained, carried on or managed are effectively enclosed with finely woven wire mesh screens.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 6 p. m., to maintain, conduct, carry on or manage a meat market, fruit store, vegetable store, poultry store, delicatessen store or bakery store where food is offered for sale or disposed of for human consumption, unless all doors, windows, apertures and

other openings to the premises or place where the business above mentioned is conducted, carried on, maintained or managed are tightly enclosed with finely woven wire mesh screens; and, furthermore unless the food which is offered for sale or disposed of is kept within the doors of the store or place where said business is maintained, conducted, carried on or managed.

Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to those who sell or offer for sale fruit solely in original, covered or unbroken packages.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 681 (New Series), approved February 24, 1909.*

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation, to maintain, conduct, carry on or manage a street stand, whether stationary or movable, where is exposed for sale any food, candy or other edibles for human consumption, whether consumed at said stand or elsewhere, unless the said stand is furnished with tight glass cases, so as to protect said food, candy or other edibles from exposure to dirt, dust, flies or other insects.

Provided, that this section shall not apply to fruit or vegetables exposed for sale in street stands, stationary or movable.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 416 (New Series), approved April 28, 1908.*

Section 4a. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to maintain, conduct, carry on or manage a street stand, whether stationary or movable, where is exposed for sale any fruit or vegetables, whether consumed at the said stand or elsewhere, unless the said stand is furnished, so as to protect said fruit and vegetables, with tight glass cases or finely woven wire mesh screens, mosquito netting, or other dirt, dust and fly proof covering, so placed over and about said fruit or vegetables as not to touch the same at any point.

Section 4b. Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall require those selling or offering for sale bananas, pineapples, oranges, limes, lemons, or other citrus fruits, or fruits or vegetables whose rind or skin must be removed before eating, to enclose said fruits or vegetables with any covering or to keep the same within the doors of the store or place where the same may be sold or offered for sale.—*Sections 4a, 4b added by Ordinance No. 416 (New Series), approved April 28, 1908.*

Section 5. Any person, firm, association or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 1550 (New Series).

Approved May 11, 1911.

**To Provide Against the Receiving or Delivering of Bread or Other Bakery Products at Any Bakery, Store, Shop or Stand When the Same Is Closed, Except That for the Reception and Delivering of Such Bread or Bakery Products a Proper Receptacle Be Provided, Prescribing the Character of Such Receptacle, and the Penalties for the Violation of This Ordinance.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to conduct and maintain, or carry on, or cause to be conducted, maintained or carried on, any bakery, store, shop or stand where there is to be received or delivered bread or other bakery products, unless the said bakery, store, shop

or stand be provided with proper receptacles for bread, or other bakery products, as herein provided.

**Section 2.** Every bakery, store, shop or stand where bread or other bakery products of any kind are received or delivered shall be provided with a wooden receptacle for the reception and protection of bread or other bakery products, and into which all bread or other bakery products shall be placed when delivered as herein provided.

**Section 3.** (a) The said receptacle for the reception of bread or other bakery products as aforesaid, shall be constructed of clear pine board, dressed on both sides, and shall have not less than two (2) coats of paint on the outside. The outside must present a smooth surface, with no bottom or side mouldings thereon. The receptacle shall be furnished with four (4) bent iron legs, each two (2) inches in height, fastened to two (2) cleats which shall extend across the bottom of the receptacle, one (1) inch from the ends of the receptacle, and the ends of said cleats shall extend to within one (1) inch from the side thereof. The inside corners shall be filled and reinforced with right angle pine uprights with smooth surfaces to exclude dust accumulating in corners of receptacle.

(b) There shall be no aperture, nor openings in the said receptacle, and the top thereof shall be placed in a position slanting toward the front and shall extend one (1) inch over the sides and front of said receptacle, and shall be used as a cover therefor, and shall be attached thereto with two (2) hinges at the top and back, and be furnished with appliances for locking the cover on receptacle at the front.

(c) The minimum size of such receptacle shall be twenty (20) inches in length, fifteen (15) inches in width, and eighteen (18) inches in height, exclusive of legs, and of whatever size said receptacle shall be built, it shall, in the main, adhere to the proportions in the minimum size as hereinbefore set forth.

**Section 4.** Such a receptacle as aforesaid shall be placed and kept in a convenient place for the reception and delivering of bread or other bakery products outside any bakery, store, shop or stand as aforesaid at any time, and at all times, when the said bakery, store, shop or stand is closed between the hours of six (6) o'clock in the afternoon of any day and eight (8) o'clock in the forenoon of the following day, and the said receptacle shall be taken into and kept inside said bakery store, shop or stand at and during all times when bread or other bakery products may be delivered to and into said bakery, store, shop or stand.

**Section 5.** Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

**Section 6.** This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after its passage.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 21 (New Series).

Approved June 11, 1906.

#### **Defining What Is a Nuisance and Empowering the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco to Abate and Summarily Destroy Said Nuisance.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

**Section 1.** Any article of food or drink in the possession or under the control of any person, firm, association or corporation which is tainted,



decayed, spoiled or otherwise unwholesome or unfit to be eaten or drunk is hereby declared to be and is a public nuisance.

Section 2. The Board of Health of the City and County is hereby authorized and directed to abate said nuisance, and to seize, confiscate, condemn and destroy any article of food or drink in the possession of, or under the control of any person, firm, association or corporation which has become tainted, decayed, spoiled or otherwise unwholesome or unfit to be eaten or drunk.

Section 3. The term "food," as used herein, includes all articles used for food or drink by man, whether simple, mixed or compound.

Section 4. All Orders and Ordinances, or parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 76 (New Series).

Approved October 10, 1906.

#### **To Prohibit the Sale of Adulterated Drugs and Medicines; Defining "Adulteration," "Drug"; Prohibiting the Sale of Methyl Alcohol in Drugs and Medicines; Providing for the Enforcement Thereof, and Penalties for the Violation Thereof.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, deliver or cause to be delivered, any drug or medicine which is adulterated within the meaning of this Ordinance.

Section 2. *Drugs defined*—The term "drugs" as used in this Ordinance, includes medicines and preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary for internal use; also any substance intended to be used by internal application for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Section 3. *Adulteration defined*—For the purpose of this Ordinance any drug shall be deemed to be adulterated: First, if when sold under or by a name specified in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary it differs from standard of strength, quality or purity as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary officially at the time of the investigation, provided that no drug defined in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary shall be deemed to be adulterated under this provision, if the standard of strength, quality or purity be plainly stated upon the bottle, box, package, carton or other container thereof, although the standard may differ from that determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary. Second, If its strength, quality or purity fall below the professed standard or quality under which it is sold. Third, if it is offered for sale under the name of another article. Fourth, if the package containing it or its label shall bear any statement, design or device as to its constituent ingredients or the substances contained therein or the preparation as a whole, which statement shall be false, or if the contents of the original bottle, box, package or carton shall have been removed in whole or in part, and other contents shall have been placed in such bottle, box, package or carton.

Section 4. *Methyl alcohol prohibited*—It shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, deliver or cause to be delivered any drug or medicine labeled with the recommendation that the same is for the internal or external use of man which contains methyl alcohol.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, deliver or cause to be delivered any drug, medicine or proprietary product not recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary which contains more than ten (10) per cent by volume of methyl alcohol, or which contains cocaine, codiene, alpha or beta-eucaine, formaldehyde, morphine, heroin, acetanilid, cannabis indica, chloroform, arsenic, or any of their salts or compounds unless such bottle, box, package, carton or other container shall be conspicuously labeled in letters not less than one-twentieth (1/20) of the size of the largest dimension of said bottle, box, package, carton or other container, stating the exact amount or proportion of the ingredient or ingredients above mentioned which are used in the compounding of the contents of the bottle, box, package, carton or other container.

Section 6. The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to make analyses of drugs and medicines and to investigate through its chemists any suspected cases of violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 7. *Penalties for violation*—Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty (250) dollars, or shall be imprisoned in the County Jail for not less than ten (10) days or more than two hundred and fifty (250) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 8. Ordinance No. 25 (New Series), approved June 20, 1906, and Ordinance No. 38 (New Series), approved July 27, 1906, are hereby repealed.

Section 9. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE NO. 2639 (New Series).

Approved February 26, 1914.

**Providing for the Issuance of Revocable Permits by the Board of Supervisors for the Construction and Maintenance of Stables in the City and County of San Francisco.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful to construct and maintain a stable, or to maintain an existing stable for one or more horses, donkeys, mules, cows, goats or livestock, without a permit therefor from the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. Anyone now conducting a stable of the kind herein designated must secure such permit within a reasonable time, not to exceed six (6) months after the passage of this Ordinance.

Section 3. No permit shall be granted for a stable hereafter to be constructed and maintained, or for the future maintenance as a stable of a building not used as such, except on the report of the Board of Health, or other satisfactory evidence, that the proposed place of construction or maintenance of such stable is unobjectionable from the point of view of sanitation and of the health and physical welfare of the inhabitants of the immediate neighborhood of its location.

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors shall not refuse a permit for the maintenance of a stable in a building now constructed and maintained as a stable except upon satisfactory evidence that such stable is conducted in an insanitary manner and the failure to remove the objection to the manner of its maintenance within a time to be prescribed by the Board of Supervisors.

Section 5. A permit granted hereunder is subject to revocation by the Board of Supervisors.

Section 6. No permit shall be refused or revoked by the Board of Supervisors except after a full hearing, and then only in the exercise of a sound and reasonable discretion by said Board.

Section 7. Any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 8. All Ordinances, or parts of Ordinances, in so far as they may conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 9. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 334 (New Series).

Approved January 9, 1908.

**Prohibiting Hereafter the Erection and Maintenance of Any Stable for More Than Four Horses Within Fifty Feet of Any Residence, Schoolhouse or Church Within the City and County of San Francisco.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to hereafter construct and maintain, within the City and County of San Francisco, within fifty (50) feet of any residence, dwelling place, schoolhouse or church, any stable for more than four (4) horses, or to maintain as a stable for more than four (4) horses within fifty (50) feet of any residence, dwelling place, schoolhouse or church any existing structure not used at the date of the passage of this Ordinance for stable purposes.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty (50) dollars, nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 189 (New Series), and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall be in force and take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 2917 (New Series).

Approved September 22, 1914.

**Regulating the Manufacture, Handling, Care and Sale of Foodstuffs Within the City and County of San Francisco.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. On and after the passage of this Ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in the handling, manufacture or sale of foodstuffs intended for human consumption, or after six (6) months from the date of passage of this Ordinance to continue in said business, or businesses, except in compliance with the conditions hereinafter specified.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or their servants or employees, to maintain or operate within any building, room,

apartment, dwelling, basement, or cellar, a bakery, confectionery, cannery, packing house, candy factory, ice cream factory, restaurant, hotel, coffee and chop house, grocery, meat market, sausage factory, delicatessen store, or other place in which food is prepared for sale, produced, manufactured, packed, stored, or otherwise disposed of, or to vend or peddle from any wagon or other vehicle, or from any basket, hand steamer, street stand, any food product whether simple or compound, or a mixture, which is sold, or otherwise disposed of for human consumption within the City and County of San Francisco, without having first obtained a certificate, issued by the Board of Health and signed by the Health Officer, of said City and County, that first, the premises are in a sanitary condition, and that all proper arrangements for carrying on the business without injury to the public health have been complied with, and second, that the provisions of all Ordinances, or regulations made in accordance with Ordinances, for the conduct of such establishments have been complied with. Said certificate when issued shall be kept displayed in a prominent place on the premises of the establishment, stand, vehicle, wagon or peddler for which or whom it is issued and is not transferable without the consent of the Board of Health.

Section 3. For the purpose of this Ordinance the term "Food" shall include all articles used for food, drink, confectionery or condiment, whether simple or compound, and all substances and ingredients used in the preparation thereof.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health upon application from any person, firm or corporation desiring to open, conduct or continue any place of business connected with the manufacture, handling, vending or peddling or sale of foodstuffs, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, before issuing the certificate specified in Section 2, to cause the premises on which it is proposed to carry on such business, or in which said business is being carried on, to be inspected with a view of ascertaining whether said premises are in a proper sanitary and rat proof condition for the conduct of such business, also whether the provisions of all Ordinances or regulations made in accordance with Ordinances relating thereto have been complied with.

Section 5. The certificate provided for in Section 2, of this Ordinance, shall be valid for one (1) year from date of issue. After said period of one (1) year has elapsed a new certificate shall be applied for and issued in the same manner and under the same conditions as the original certificate.

A certificate may at any time be revoked for cause after a hearing by the Board of Health.

No charge whatsoever shall be made or compensation or fee collected or accepted for the performance of any of the services required by this Ordinance in the inspection of premises or the issuance of certificates.

Section 6. No person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, handling or sale of foodstuffs shall require, permit or allow any person suffering from any communicable disease to work, lodge, sleep or remain within or upon the premises.

It shall be unlawful for any person to bring into, or for any person, firm or corporation to allow, any dog or dogs to enter any place of business designated in this Ordinance unless said dog or dogs are held in leash.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to display on the street, or in the open air, food products liable to be injured, infected or polluted, without adequate protection from dirt, flies, animals or insects.

Section 7. The floors, sidewalks, ceilings, furniture, receptacles, utensils, implements and machinery of every establishment or place where food is manufactured, packed, stored, sold or distributed, shall at all times be kept in a clean, healthful and sanitary condition; and for the purposes of this Ordinance, unclean, unhealthful and insanitary conditions shall be deemed to exist if food in the process of manufacture, preparation, packing, storing,

sale or distribution is not securely protected from dust, dirt, rats, flies and other vermin, and, so far as may be possible, protected by any reasonable means from all other foreign or injurious contamination; and all refuse, dirt, and waste products subject to putrefaction and fermentation incident to the manufacture, preparation, packing, storing, selling and distribution of food shall be removed once in each day; and all trucks, trays, boxes, baskets and buckets, and other receptacles, chutes, platforms, racks, tables, shelves and all knives, saws, cleavers and other implements and machinery used in the moving, handling, cutting, chopping, mixing, canning and all other processes used in the preparation of food, shall be thoroughly cleaned at least once in each day, and all operatives, employes, clerks and other persons therein employed or engaged shall maintain their persons and clothing in a clean and sanitary condition at all times and shall not store or keep unclean or soiled clothing or articles for personal use in or about said premises.

Section 8. Every building, room, basement, or cellar, occupied or used as a place for the preparation, manufacture, packing, canning, sale or distribution of foodstuffs shall have adequate toilet facilities in a room separate and apart from the room or rooms where the process of production, manufacture, packing, canning, selling or distributing is conducted. The floors of such toilets shall be of cement, tile or other non-absorbent material and shall be washed and scoured daily. Such toilets shall comply with the plumbing laws of the City and County of San Francisco regarding their installation and ventilation and shall be maintained in a clean condition. Lavatories and wash rooms shall be adjacent to toilet rooms and shall be supplied with soap, running water and towels for the cleaning of hands and shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary manner. Operatives, employes, clerks, and all persons who handle the foodstuffs, either raw or prepared, before beginning work, and immediately after visiting a toilet shall wash their hands and arms thoroughly in clean water and dry them on a clean towel not previously used by any other person. The provision of soap and towels for common use is prohibited.

Section 9. Cuspidors for the use of operatives, employes, clerks and other persons shall be provided, and each cuspidor shall be emptied and washed out daily with an efficient disinfecting solution approved by the Board of Health and not less than five (5) ounces of said solution shall be kept in each cuspidor while in use. No operative, employe, clerk or other person shall expectorate or discharge any substance from his nose or mouth, nor shall he commit any other nuisance on the floor or interior sidewalls of any building, room, basement, or cellar where the manufacture, production, packing, storing, preparation or sale of any food or food product is conducted.

Section 10. The carrying on of any occupation in the place or room set apart for the preparation, storage or sale of foodstuffs, whether cooked, or raw, or any allied operations that will generate or cause to arise a dust, smoke, or offensive odor, is prohibited.

The plucking of chickens and other fowl, and the skinning or cleaning of animals shall be carried on in a separate room, and all dust, smoke or offensive odors arising therefrom must be disposed of by air shafts, fans, forced air, or such other means as may be approved by the Board of Health.

Section 11. No person shall be allowed to, nor shall he reside or sleep in any room of a bake shop, public dining room, hotel, restaurant, kitchen, confectionery or other place where food or foodstuffs are prepared, produced, manufactured, served or sold.

Section 12. It shall be the duty of every occupant, whether owner or lessee, of any bakery, candy factory, delicatessen, restaurant or other place where foodstuffs are manufactured, prepared, stored, or served to provide full protection for his cooked food and other wares from dust, dirt, flies and

vermin by the use of suitable glass cases, wire screens or other methods approved by the Board of Health, and shall cause the abatement and destruction of vermin and flies wherever found.

Section 13. The Board of Health shall from time to time adopt such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary and proper to give effect to this Ordinance and in accordance therewith.

Section 14. Any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished for the first offense by a fine not less than ten (10) dollars, for the second offense by a fine not less than twenty-five (25) dollars, and thereafter by a fine not to exceed one hundred (100) dollars or one hundred (100) days in the County Jail, or both.

Section 15. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 1681 (New Series).

Approved September 28, 1911.

**Regulating the Cleansing, Sterilizing, Sale and Use of Wiping Rags Made From Soiled, Disused and Cast-Off Underclothing, Garments, Bedclothes, Cloths and Rags.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to sell or offer for sale, soiled cloths or rags, or soiled or disused or cast-off underclothing, garments, bedding, bedclothes or parts thereof for use as wiping rags unless the same have been cleansed and sterilized by a process of boiling continuously for a period of forty (40) minutes in a solution containing at least five (5) per cent of caustic soda.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation employing mechanics, workmen or laborers to furnish or supply such employes for use as wiping rags, soiled cloths or rags, or soiled or disused or cast-off underclothing, garments, bedclothes, bedding or parts thereof unless the same have been cleansed and sterilized in the manner herein prescribed.

Section 3. Wiping rags within the meaning of this Ordinance are cloths and rags used for wiping and cleaning the surfaces of machinery, machines, tools, locomotives, engines, motor cars, automobiles, cars, carriages, windows, furniture and surfaces of articles, in factories, shops, steamships and steamboats, and generally in industrial employments; and also used by mechanics and workmen for wiping from their hands and bodies soil incident to their employment.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to establish or maintain a laundry for cleaning or sterilizing wiping rags or soiled cloths or rags or soiled and disused or cast-off clothing, garments, underclothing, bedclothes, bedding or parts thereof, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having first complied with the Ordinances of the said City and County regulating the conducting of public laundries and obtain a permit therefor as required by Section 12 of this Ordinance.

Section 5. No charge whatever shall be made, or compensation or fee collected or received for the performance of any services required by the provisions of this Ordinance, or the issuance of certificates or permits, but all such services shall be performed free of charge.

Section 6. All soiled cloths and rags and soiled and disused and cast-off underclothing, garments, bedclothes, bedding and parts thereof, before being

offered for sale, or sold or furnished for use as wiping rags must be subjected to a process of sterilizing approved by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco, including the process of boiling for a period of forty (40) minutes in a solution of caustic soda mentioned in Section 1. Before washing all sleeves, legs and bodies of garments must be ripped and opened and all garments made into flat pieces.

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to wash, cleanse, sterilize, or dry, disused or cast-off clothing, garments, under-clothing, bedclothes, bedding or parts thereof, or soiled cloths or rags in the same building or by the same machines or appliances by which clothing, bedding, or other articles for personal or household use are laundered.

Section 8. Each package or parcel of wiping rags must before being sold be plainly marked "Sterilized Wiping Rags," with the number and date of the certificate given by the Health Officer of the said City and County for the conducting of a laundry in which the rags contained in such package or parcel were cleansed and sterilized or with the name and location of the laundry in which said rags were cleansed and sterilized.

Section 9. Wiping rags imported into this City and County from other cities, counties or states, shall not be used, sold or offered for sale, unless they have been cleansed and sterilized as required by this Ordinance, or unless such imported rags are inspected by the Health Officer and a certificate given by him that such rags have been inspected and cleansed and sterilized as required by this Ordinance.

Section 10. The Health Officer shall inspect all wiping rags and give a certificate to that effect when the rags inspected have been cleansed and sterilized as required by this Ordinance. Such certificate shall also state the date of inspection, the quantity and number of parcels inspected, the name of the owner and the place where the wiping rags were cleansed and sterilized.

Section 11. All persons having wiping rags in their possession for sale or for use shall, upon demand of any officer of the Department of Public Health or any Police Officer, exhibit such wiping rags for inspection and give all information as to where and from whom said wiping rags were obtained.

Section 12. No person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of laundering, cleaning or sterilizing cloths or material for wiping rags, or selling wiping rags without a permit therefor from the Board of Health. Such permit shall be granted as of course on the first application, and may be revoked by the Board of Health for violation by the holder of any of the provisions of this Ordinance. Subsequent permits to a person, firm or corporation in place of a permit revoked may be granted or refused at the discretion of the Board. The Board of Health shall keep a register of all persons engaged in laundering, cleaning, sterilizing or selling wiping rags, and shall enter therein the place of business, the date of issue and the revocation of permit.

Section 13. Any person, firm or corporation, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 14. The police authorities are hereby directed to have the provisions of this Ordinance enforced.

Section 15. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force ten (10) days after its passage.

ORDINANCE NO. 2503 (New Series).

Approved November 13 1913.

**Requiring the Acquisition, Maintenance and Use of Safety Devices Preventing the Loss of Human Lives From Asphyxiation by Poisonous Gases in Confined Underground Spaces and Providing a Penalty for the Violation of Any of the Provisions Hereof.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. Every person, firm, company or corporation owning, possessing, occupying, having the control of, or being engaged in the construction, alteration, repair or cleaning of, any sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or other confined underground space accessible to poisonous gases, shall install, maintain, use or cause to be used, whenever such sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or other confined underground space is entered, such safety devices for the prevention of loss of human lives from asphyxiation by such poisonous gases, as may be approved by the Board of Health.

Section 2. Every person, firm, company or corporation referred to in the preceding section of this Ordinance violating any of the provisions thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE NO. 3248 (New Series).

Approved May 4, 1915.

**Regulating and Fixing the Hours for the Removal of Rubbish, Garbage and Waste From Wholesale Vegetable Markets and Regulating the Dealing In, Selling and Bartering of Vegetables and Storing of Vegetables on Sidewalks and Standing Vehicles.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. The rubbish, garbage and waste from all wholesale vegetable markets and from the sidewalks and streets in front of said wholesale vegetable markets must be removed daily between the hours of 5 p. m. and 9 a. m.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation engaged in the sale or barter of vegetables to use any sidewalk in the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of selling, storing, dealing in or bartering said vegetables, and it shall be unlawful for any such person, firm or corporation to keep or permit any vehicle standing alongside of said sidewalk, for the purpose of selling, storing, bartering or dealing in vegetables, nor for the purpose of carrying on the business of selling, bartering or dealing in vegetables, and it shall be unlawful for any such person, firm or corporation to deal in, sell or barter any vegetables from any standing vehicle while in said street.

Nothing in this Ordinance, however, shall be interpreted to prevent a person owning or renting a store or stall for the purpose of dealing in, selling or bartering vegetables, from using the sidewalk in front of the said store



or stall for the purpose of transporting said vegetables from the said store or stall to any vehicle or from any vehicle to the said store or stall, or from storing the same on the sidewalk for the purpose of such transportation or from keeping any vehicle standing in front of the said store or stall for the purpose of said transportation.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation violating any provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail of the City and County of San Francisco for a period not to exceed six (6) months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders and Ordinances, or parts of Orders or Ordinances in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE NO. 3472 (New Series).

Approved October 14, 1915.

**Requiring Department of Public Health to Furnish Certified Copies of Birth and Death Certificates.**

*Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:*

Section 1. The Department of Public Health shall furnish certified copies of birth records and certified copies of death records and shall charge a fee of seventy-five (75) cents for each. Certified copies of death records shall be furnished free where same are necessary for the procuring of a pension for relatives of a decedent who has served in the Army or Navy of the United States during time of war, to consuls of foreign nations where same are to be used for consular purposes and also to the Department of Police of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

# INDEX

	Pages
ADULTERATED DRUGS, sale of, prohibited .....	72
ADULTERATED MEDICINES, sale of, prohibited .....	72
ADULTERATION, of food or liquor, prohibited .....	61
ADULTERANTS, food, manufacture or sale of prohibited .....	60
ANIMALS, sick, providing for disposition thereof .....	24
APARTMENT HOUSES, supply of gas in, regulated .....	64
ASPHYXIATION, safety devices to prevent, required .....	79
AUTOPSY, in cases of sudden death, required .....	3
BAKERY PRODUCTS, receiving and delivering of same, regulated ..	71
BAKERY STORES, manner of maintenance, regulated .....	69
BEVERAGES, use of receptacles for, regulated .....	65
BIRTH CERTIFICATES, Board of Health to furnish certified copies ..	80
BOARD OF HEALTH, empowered to establish quarantine .....	8
Empowered to remove patients in certain cases .....	18
Empowered to abate nuisances .....	71
To furnish certified copies of Birth and Death certificates .....	80
BREAD, conveyance of through streets in open containers, prohibited ..	69
Receiving and delivering of, regulated .....	71
BUBONIC PLAGUE, methods to prevent spread of .....	16-18
BUILDINGS, insanitary, providing for abatement thereof .....	22
BURIALS, must be within 5 days after death .....	4
Prohibited in San Francisco .....	3
CALVES, slaughter of for human food, regulated .....	47
CARCASSES, of food animals, to be covered during transportation .....	65
CARPET BEATING WORKS, within certain limits, prohibited .....	56
CARS, street railway, disinfecting of, regulated .....	66
Expectoration on floors of, prohibited .....	68
CATTLE, keeping of, regulated .....	45
Slaughter of, regulated .....	47
CELLAR, for place of sleeping prohibited under certain conditions .....	55
CEMETERY VAULT, placing bodies in, regulated .....	4
CHEMICALS, use of in food products, prohibited .....	41
CHICKENS, keeping of, regulated .....	58
CHILDREN, homes for, establishment of, regulated .....	21
CHURCH, keeping more than 4 horses within 50 feet of, prohibited .....	74
CIGAR FACTORIES, establishment and maintenance of, regulated .....	42
CLOTHES, spraying of with water emitted from mouth, prohibited .....	67
COAL TAR, discharge of into bay or sewers, prohibited .....	45
COLLEGES, medical, establishment of, regulated .....	22
COMMON DRINKING CUP, use of, prohibited .....	12
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, to prevent spread of .....	11
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, in animals .....	24
In animals, cases to be reported .....	25
Removal of patients .....	18
To prevent spread of .....	8
CORONER, sudden deaths, etc., to be reported to .....	3
COWS, dairy, inspection of, provided for .....	25-33
CRABS, transportation, preparation and sale of, regulated .....	41
CREAM, sale of one quart or less regulated .....	39
CREMATION, of garbage, provisions for .....	51
Of human remains, regulated .....	5
Within San Francisco, prohibited .....	6
CREMATORIES, regulation of .....	5
DAIRIES, regulations for construction and maintenance of .....	33
Inspection of, provided for .....	25-33
Regulating .....	35-38

	Pages
DEAD, burial of, prohibited in San Francisco .....	3
DEATH, burial of body within 5 days required .....	4
Embalmng of bodies, regulated .....	7
From criminal causes to be reported to Coroner .....	3
Sudden, to be reported to Coroner .....	3
DEATH CERTIFICATES, Board of Health to furnish certified copies .....	80
DELICATESSEN STORES, manner of maintaining, regulated .....	69
DISEASES, Animal, to prevent spread of .....	24
Communicable, to prevent spread of .....	16
Contagious, removal of patients .....	18
Contagious, to prevent spread of .....	8-11
Regulations to prevent spread of .....	8
DISINFECTING, of street railway cars, regulated .....	66
DOG HOSPITAL, establishment of, regulated .....	22
DOG KENNELS, establishment of, regulated .....	22
DOVES, keeping of, regulated .....	58
DRINKING CUP, common, use of, prohibited .....	12
DRUGS, depositing of, on door steps, prohibited .....	63
DUCKS, keeping of, regulated .....	58
DYES, use of, in food products, prohibited .....	41
EMBALMING, of human bodies, regulated .....	7
EXPECTORATION, on floors of buildings and sidewalks, prohibited .....	68
On floors of street cars, prohibited .....	68
FACTORIES, cigar, establishment and maintenance of, regulated .....	42
FISH MARKETS, hours for removal of garbage from, fixed .....	51
FOOD, manufacture of, regulated .....	61
FOOD ADULTERANTS, manufacture or sale of, prohibited .....	60
FOOD ANIMALS, carcasses of, to be covered during transportation .....	65
FOOD STUFFS, manufacture, handling, care and sale of, regulated .....	74
FOWL, keeping of, regulated .....	58
FRUIT STORES, manner of maintaining, regulated .....	69
GARBAGE, collection and disposal of, regulated .....	49
Cremation of, provided for .....	51
Dumping of, on lots, streets and in bay, prohibited .....	51
Hours for removal of from markets, fixed .....	51
Removal from wholesale vegetable markets, regulated .....	79
GARBAGE CANS, approval of, by Board of Health, required .....	50
GARBAGE WAGONS, character of, regulated .....	48, 49
GAS, manufacture of, from crude petroleum, regulated .....	44
Supply in hotels, lodging houses, etc., regulated .....	64
GAS WORKS, operation of, regulated .....	44
GEESE, keeping of, regulated .....	58
GLANDERS, veterinary surgeons to report cases of .....	25
GROUND SQUIRRELS, importation of, prohibited .....	59
Possession of, prohibited .....	59
Sale or giving away of, prohibited .....	59
GUINEA PIGS, keeping of, regulated .....	58
HARES, keeping of, regulated .....	58
HOMES FOR CHILDREN, establishment of, regulated .....	21
HOSPITALS, animal, establishment of, regulated .....	22
Establishment of, regulated .....	20
Maternity, establishment of, regulated .....	20
HOTELS, supply of gas in, regulated .....	64
INFECTIOUS DISEASES, removal of patients .....	18
INJURY, from accident to be reported .....	6
From criminal causes, to be reported .....	6
INSANITARY BUILDINGS, providing for abatement thereof .....	22
INSPECTION, of meat and meat food products, provided for .....	39
KITCHENS, manner of maintaining, regulated .....	69
LAUNDRIES, permit for, required .....	53
Public, regulating establishment of .....	53
Spraying of clothes in regulated .....	67

	Pages
LEPROSY, landing of persons afflicted with, prohibited .....	18-20
Removal of afflicted persons to lazaretto .....	18
LIQUOR, manufacture of, regulated .....	61
LODGING HOUSES, supply of gas in, regulated .....	64
LOTS, removal of rubbish from, required .....	52
MANUFACTURE, of food stuffs, regulated .....	74
MANURE WAGONS, use of, regulated .....	48
MATERNITY HOSPITALS, establishment of, regulated .....	20
MEAT, inspection of, provided for .....	39
MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS, inspection of, provided for .....	39
MEAT MARKETS, manner of maintaining, regulated .....	69
MEDICAL COLLEGES, establishment of, regulated .....	22
MEDICINES, depositing of on doorsteps, prohibited .....	63
METHYL ALCOHOL, sale of, in drugs and medicines, prohibited .....	27
MILK, adulterated, sale of, prohibited .....	25-33
Delivery of, regulated .....	35-38
Depots, regulation for .....	35-38
Inspection of, provided for .....	25-33
Pasteurizing, regulating method of .....	38
Permits required by vendors of .....	26
Sale of one quart or less, regulated .....	39
Sale of, regulated .....	25-33
MISLABELING, of food or liquor, prohibited .....	61
MISBRANDING, of food or liquor, prohibited .....	61
NUISANCE, defining same and empowering Board of Health to abate .....	71
OIL, use of in preparation of rice for market, prohibited .....	65
PARAFFINE, use of in preparation of rice for market, prohibited .....	65
PASTRY, conveyance of through streets, in open containers, prohibited .....	69
PHYSICIANS, to report accidents and criminal cases .....	6
To report cases of varicella .....	11
PIGEONS, keeping of, regulated .....	58
PLAGUE, bubonic, methods to prevent spread of .....	16-18
POULTRY STORES, manner of maintaining, regulated .....	69
PRESERVATIVES, samples of, furnished Board of Health on demand .....	60
Use of, in food products, prohibited .....	41
PUBLIC WATER WORKS, pollution of water in, prohibited .....	66
QUARANTINE, Board of Health, empowered to establish .....	8
RABBITS, keeping of, regulated .....	58
RAGS, wiping, cleaning, sterilizing, sale and use of, regulated .....	77
REDUCTION WORKS, establishment of, regulated .....	47
Prompt removal of garbage to, required .....	50
RENDERING ESTABLISHMENTS, regulation of .....	47
RESIDENCE, keeping more than 4 horses within 50 feet of, prohibited .....	74
RESTAURANTS, manner of maintaining, regulated .....	69
RICE, use of oil or paraffine in preparation of for market, prohibited .....	65
ROLLER TOWEL, use of, prohibited .....	12
RUBBISH, fixing hours of removal of from wholesale vegetable markets .....	79
Removal of, from vacant lots, required .....	52
Removal from wholesale vegetable markets, regulated .....	79
SAFETY DEVICES, to prevent asphyxiation, required .....	79
SCAVENGER WAGONS, permits for, required .....	50
SCHOOL HOUSE, over 4 horses within 50 feet of, prohibited .....	74
SEWAGE WATER, use of, for irrigating, prohibited .....	67
SEWERS, safety devices to be used in .....	79
SHELL FISH, transportation, sale and preparation of, regulated .....	41
SHODDY, disinfection of, regulated .....	57
SHODDY MILLS, within certain limits, prohibited .....	56
SIDEWALKS, expectoration on, prohibited .....	68
SLAUGHTER HOUSES, maintenance of, regulated .....	47
SLEEPING, in cellars, under certain conditions, prohibited .....	55
SPRAYING, of clothes, with water emitted from mouth, prohibited .....	67

	Pages
STABLES, for more than 4 horses within certain limits, prohibited . . . . .	74
Permits for maintenance, required . . . . .	73
STERILIZING of wiping rags, required . . . . .	77
STREET RAILWAY CARS, cleaning and disinfecting of, regulated . . . . .	66
Expectoration on floors of, prohibited . . . . .	68
STREET VENDORS STORES, manner of maintaining, regulated . . . . .	69
SWINE, keeping of, regulated . . . . .	46
TANNERIES, within certain limits, prohibited . . . . .	56
TOWEL, common use of, prohibited . . . . .	12
Roller, use of, prohibited . . . . .	12
TUBERCULOSIS, methods provided, to prevent spread of . . . . .	13-16
TURKEYS, keeping of, regulated . . . . .	58
VARICELLA, physicians to report cases to Health Officer . . . . .	11
VEGETABLES, license to produce or sell, required . . . . .	67
Selling and storing of, on sidewalks, etc., regulated . . . . .	79
VEGETABLE MARKETS, wholesale, removal of garbage, regulated . . . . .	79
VEGETABLE STORES, manner of maintaining, regulated . . . . .	69
VETERINARY SURGEONS, to report contagious diseases in animals . . . . .	25
To report cases of glanders . . . . .	25
WAGONS, garbage, character of, regulated . . . . .	48, 49
Manure, use of, regulated . . . . .	48
WASH HOUSES, public, regulating establishment of . . . . .	53
WATER, pollution of in public water works, prohibited . . . . .	66
Sewage, use of for irrigating, prohibited . . . . .	67
WATER CRESS, gathering of, prohibited . . . . .	56
Use of, when grown near sewer, prohibited . . . . .	56
WATER WELLS, use of, regulated . . . . .	66
WIPING RAGS, cleansing, sterilizing, sale and use of, regulated . . . . .	77

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